

# The Times-Democrat.

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PRICE THREE CENTS.

## WILL IT BE GOLD OR SILVER?

The Advocates of the Single and Double Standard Measure Strength at Chicago.

## SILVER APPEARS TO BE IN THE LEAD,

But the Goldites Are Making a Sturdy Fight for the Supremacy.

## THEY CONTROL THE COMMITTEE.

And Select Senator Hill, of New York for Temporary Chairman of the Convention, while

## THE SILVER MEN CHOOSE DANIELS

Of Virginia. The Motion to Reject the Recommendation of the National Committee Provoked a Great Controversy.

The Silver Men Win in the Contest and Daniels Becomes Temporary Chairman.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 7.—[Special.] The Convention commenced assembling at about twelve o'clock. The weather was clear and fine and the outpouring of the people was tremendous.

The Convention was called to order at 12:50 by Chairman Harrity, of the National Committee, who reported Senator Hill, of New York, as the temporary chairman of the Convention. The announcement of Hill's selection was received with great enthusiasm by the gold men in the convention. At this time Clayton, of Alabama, arose to his feet and moved that the name of Senator Daniels be substituted for that of Hill as temporary chairman. This motion produced the most profound excitement throughout the hall, and the enthusiasm and cheering was tremendous. The gold men demanded the call of the roll of states on Clayton's motion to substitute Daniels' name for Hill's. The motion of Clayton was discussed pro and con at length before the call of states was commenced.

New Jersey favored the retention of Hill as chairman. Thomas, of Colorado, advocated the choice of Daniels. Walter, of Conn., spoke in favor of Hill. Tarple, of California, advocated the cause of Daniels. When New York was called Colonel Fellows took the stand in favor of Hill. The presence of the eloquent New Yorker was the signal for the most vociferous cheering by the gold men and the admirers of Hill. He made an eloquent speech and appealed to the delegates not to violate precedents and trample on the rights of the minority. His remarks were received with applause by the delegates, many of whom were carried away by the Colonel's eloquence. He asked why the convention is willing to accept all the rest of the recommendations of the majority of the national committee, and then turn down a Democrat like David B. Hill. Fellows' reference to President Cleveland is cheered over the entire hall. Marston, of Louisiana, advocated the choice of Daniels.

During Marston's address the greatest confusion prevailed and the speaker was compelled to sit down until order was restored. The chairman warned the convention to become quiet, and when order had been restored in a measure Marston resumed. Duncan, of Texas, advocated the cause of Daniels. Ladd, of Illinois, also spoke in favor of the silver champion, Daniels. St. Clair, of West Virginia, advocated the cause of Hill. Clayton, of Alabama, favored the cause of Daniels.

At the conclusion of Clayton's address the roll of states was ordered. When the roll had proceeded as far as Iowa the vote stood 200 for Daniels and 26 for Hill. When Kentucky was called her vote was challenged, and the roll of the state was demanded. When Ohio was reached, the vote of that State was challenged and a roll of the State demanded.

The roll call was finished speedily after Ohio was passed, and the motion to substitute Daniels for Hill was carried by a vote of 552 to 143. This was the first substantial victory for the silver men.

When New York was called Senator Hill, who was in his delegation did not vote and when Virginia was called the Senator Daniels voted against the motion to substitute his name for that of Senator Hill.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.  
CONVENTION HALL,  
CHICAGO, ILL.

TIMES-DEMOCRAT, Lima, O.—At 12 m., half an hour after the doors of the coliseum were thrown open, about half the seats were filled, and the crowd still continued to surge in, delaying for some time the formal opening of the convention. There was much suppressed excitement among delegates. Lots of expectancy among the spectators, so that little interest was taken either in Chairman Harrity's opening address or the prayer of the chaplain.

It was just 1 p. m. when Chairman Harrity announced the name of Senator Hill for chairman. Great cheers arose. Mr. Keller, of Alabama, moved to substitute the name of Senator Daniels. A cyclone of shouts broke loose that continued

for five minutes, and was renewed at frequent intervals. McDermott, of New Jersey, spoke in behalf of Senator Hill and begged the convention not to override the report of the committee. Gov. Waller, of Connecticut, followed the same line. Gov. C. S. Thomas, of Colorado, spoke in behalf of Daniels and there was great enthusiasm during the speech and excitement was at high pitch during roll call.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The national Democratic committee met. Some of the members were represented by proxy. Senator Calvin S. Brice of Ohio was not present. His private secretary, George Gilliland, held Brice's proxy during the meeting.

Chairman Harrity announced that the next business in order was the selection of a temporary chairman for the national convention. Henry D. Clayton of Alabama placed in nomination John W. Daniel of Virginia. He made an eloquent plea for his candidate and said that he was one of the greatest orators of the south.

The speech was greeted with applause by the silver men. W. F. Sheehan of New York placed in nomination Senator David B. Hill. He spoke of the services of Senator Hill in the Democratic party and said his popularity throughout the country made him a fit man for the place. He paid a tribute to Hill as a parliamentarian and said he was second to none as a presiding officer. The gold men applauded Mr. Sheehan's remarks. Both speeches were short. Then the vote was taken. There was quiet in the committee room as the roll was called by states. Louisiana did not vote. The result was announced, Hill 27 and Daniel 23, and the gold men cheered.

A very interesting scene followed the announcement of the vote and the declaration of Chairman Harrity that Senator Hill had been selected by the national committee for temporary chairman. Mr. Thomas of Colorado announced that the silver men would present a minority report and would ask the convention to elect another man, a man in accord with the silver majority of the convention for temporary chairman.

He then said he wanted to know from the chairman of the national committee who would preside until the temporary chairman was elected, if he would recognize a silver man to place in nomination before the convention a man of the silver faction's choice.

This query addressed directly to Chairman Harrity brought that gentleman to his feet. He said he resented the inquiry of the member from Colorado. It contained a reflection upon him and his fairness as a presiding officer and as chairman of the national committee which was unwarranted and uncalled for. He declined to answer any such questions or to give it further consideration.

Mr. Sheehan again took the floor and said that the silver men were making a mistake in refusing to abide by the precedent in national conventions heretofore. He recalled the fact that four years ago the Cleveland men were defeated by the national committee and Owens of Kentucky was made temporary chairman.

Although he was an anti Cleveland man, the Cleveland majority of the convention did not undertake to violate the established precedent of the party and reject the man elected by the national committee for temporary chairman. He warned Mr. Thomas and the silver men that they would be the losers in the end if they refused to accept Senator Hill for temporary chairman.

For temporary secretary S. P. Sheehan of Indiana was selected. John R. Martin is sergeant at arms and James Oliver of New York is his assistant. The secretary was authorized to designate such assistant secretaries as he pleased, and he named Leopold Strauss of Alabama as the first assistant secretary, at the request of Committeeman Clayton of that state.

After the adjournment of the national committee Mr. Clayton of Alabama stated that immediately after Chairman Harrity calls the convention to order he will present the name of David B. Hill of New York for temporary chairman, and will then recognize either Mr. Clayton or Mr. Thomas, the committeeman from Colorado, who will present on behalf of the minority of the national committee the name of Senator John W. Daniel of Virginia.

Mr. Clayton and the other silver men say that they have entire confidence in the fairness of Mr. Harrity and expect to see the matter of the temporary chairmanship settled in the same spirit of good humor that prevailed in the committee.

Used a Fictitious Name.

COLUMBUS, O., July 7.—In police court the case against J. E. Jones, the diamond robber, who is accused of taking the jewelry of Mrs. Edward McGraw, took a new turn. J. E. Jones proved to be a fictitious name, the man's real name being James Buchauer. He pleaded not guilty and the case was continued until Thursday. It is believed that the woman will not come back to the city to prosecute the case. Buchauer is said to be a traveling agent for a large Pittsburgh shoe house.

Very Fast Ten Miles.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., July 7.—Investigation proves that the 10-mile open race won Saturday by Art Cogle of this city in 25.09 2/5, given as breaking the record is a lowering of the world's annual record, the best previous time being 25.12 by Latham at Chicago, in 1893.

Johnson for Vice President.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The West Virginia delegation decided to bring the name of Judge James Jackson of Parkersburg before the convention for second place in the ticket.

## BUCKEYE DELEGATION.

Ohio Delegates Indorse McLean For President.

LOOKS LIKE A FREE-FOR-ALL.

Situation at Chicago at the Opening of the Great Democratic Convention Appears a Bit Murky, Except For Silver.

CHICAGO, July 7.—A resolution was adopted by the Ohio delegation to support John R. McLean for president, there being only five votes for other



JOHN R. McLEAN candidates; so, under the unit rule, Mr. McLean will get the 46 votes of the Ohio delegates.

SLIGHTLY MIXED.

The Only Thing Evident Is the Silver Sentiment.

CHICAGO, July 7.—At the opening of the Democratic national convention in the Coliseum on the lake front all is confusion. Only one thing looms up like a searchlight in the fog. That is the convention will be for silver at 16 to 1.

As for candidates the convention is still groping in the dark. The din of the Bland and Boies boomers is deafening and so infectious at times that it almost carries the public off its feet. Bland is unquestionably in the lead so far as actual votes are concerned, his strength approximating 250 at a liberal estimate, with Boies moving along at his heels with about 200, but neither is able to demonstrate as yet how he can win.

In this chaotic condition gossip casts about for dark horses. William J. Bryan, the boy orator of the Platte, John R. McLean, the Ohio journalist, Senator Joe Blackburn of Kentucky all share the distinction of being canvassed. Even Senator Hill of New York is talked of as a compromise candidate. The name of ex-Governor James E. Campbell of Ohio is also heard. The Penney boom from Oregon was formally launched and a Congressman Joe Sibley of Pennsylvania announced his candidacy.

At work in the background is the senatorial movement for Teller with the free silver Republicans and their allies, the Populist leaders straining every nerve to impress on the convention the advisability of nominating the Coloradoan. With all these silver forces struggling against each other with the gold men solid and compact ready to order orders it is a shrewd political prophet who can point the way out. It will require a lot of anchoring for the free to hit. The silver leaders now reluctantly admit on the eve of the convention that their two-thirds majority is an undisputed misnomer, neither and neither possibly to be stamped in the end.

They are now at the door of the convention with the question of a candidate open and a deadlock inevitable. It will require every silver vote in the convention to nominate, and the friends of any one candidate, if the gold men do not pump their votes to a silver man who may be formidable but not the choice of the majority, prevent an early nomination. This would of course favor the friends of those who are named, offering to bring forward Teller at the opportune time, or if the sentiment of the convention refused to yield to the leader of the St. Louis bolters, into the hands of the managers of a dark horse.

Back Hinrichsen's poll of the Illinois delegation shown a majority for Bland was confirmed when the delegation voted 47 to 1 to support the Missourian. Kansas and Texas also fell in line for Bland and these acquisitions made "Silver Dick's" followers very confident, but Boies' boom also grew apace. Iowa's ex-governor's managers received assurances of support from the south which buoyed up their hopes. But it is a long road to a two-thirds majority and Bland has naturally become the target of the friends of all the other candidates. The dark horses are especially willing to have the Missourian draw the fire. It is possible that eventually Bland may reach the goal.

The gold men are without a definite program. They are practically reconciled to defeat so far as the platform is concerned, but seem to be possessed of the vague hope that something will turn up which will secure for them an acceptable candidate. Among some of the radicals there is still talk of a bolt. But under the advice of Whitney and Hill the fear of a bolt of any proportions is being dispelled. The silver men will go into the convention with nothing decided as to platform and there promises to be a paction and pen up-bid blood over this matter. The majority largely favor a simple platform which will subordinate all other to the financial issue which they regard as the vital and paramount issue.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

POPULISTS FOR TELLER.  
They Issue a Stinging Manifesto For For the Colorado Senator.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The Populist leaders issued the following manifesto in behalf of Senator Teller.

As members of the People's party we have occupied the position merely of careful observation, and we have not attempted to nor shall we attempt to dictate to the Democratic national convention, but as large numbers of persons many of them delegates to the convention, are assuming to express the opinion that the People's party and other advocates of free silver coinage should accept the nominees of the Democratic convention and join to elect the same upon a Democratic platform, we desire to express our views upon this subject.

Four years ago at Omaha the People's party among other reforms demanded the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 full legal tender for all debts independently of any other action.

The Democratic party therefore, meets in national convention under most extraordinary circumstances. It can not at this time be surprised to find that a vast number of the people look with mistrust upon mere platform professions. The cause of free silver coinage is its people's cause. It requires for success against the mighty powers opposing it the votes of millions of men who have not acted with the Democratic party.

How, then, can that party at a time when it is by hopes disarmed more weak and impotent than ever before, undertake this gigantic task in the narrow spirit of straight party action? If it expects the co-operation of the millions who are outside of its rank, it is bound to prove by its action now and here that it places the success of this cause above the narrow plane of a mere partisan effort.

If the Democratic party expects to overcome the distrust which the present administration has earned for it now is the time to prove its sincerity.

There is a candidate upon whom the votes of all free silver men can be united, if all those who have the cause at heart will yield something of their extreme partisanship and place the cause first and complete party success second.

We feel confident that the People's party is willing to open the path to a union upon Henry M. Teller, and if this national patriotic opportunity for certain success be rejected by the Democratic convention in the determination to seek complete partisan success regardless of an open path to victory, then we call the true friends of the cause to witness that the responsibility rests upon those who reject this opportunity.

WHIPPED BY HURST

The Umpire Uses His Strong Right Arm After the Game

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Umpire Hurst after the Washington Pittsburg game met Stenzel and Hawley of the latter team in the rear of the grand stand.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows Available cash balance, \$265,444,663, gold reserve, \$101,357,440.

and administered a blow on the jaw to each of them. This action was the result of words which had passed between them on the field.

The game started in a fine drizzle of rain, which grew heavier, but as the home team was in the lead every effort was made to complete five innings. At the beginning of the fifth inning, with the score 6 to 0 in their favor, the Senators deliberately made themselves easy outs. Mack would not take his place at the plate and Mercer began to put the ball over. Then Mack stood on the plate and was pushed aside by Hurst. Several players crowded about and Stenzel pushed against Hurst, who snatched him away violently. Stenzel brought back his bat as if to strike, but other players interfered.

During the remainder of the game Stenzel and Hawley cast taunting remarks at the umpire and talked of seeing him off the field. When the game was finished Hurst walked off with the Pittsburg players, and after passing out of the grounds told Stenzel and Hawley to repeat the language they had used. He stepped up to Stenzel and struck him in the jaw, and turning dealt Hawley a similar stroke. Neither player resented the attack.

LARNAKA SHAKEN  
The Town Is Deserted and the People Living Under Canvas.

GENOA, Italy, July 7.—The steamer Italia has arrived here and reports that Larnaka, Island of Cyprus, has been suffering from earthquake shocks since July 1. The disturbance has been increasing in violence and extends to Larnaka. A general panic is said to prevail at Larnaka, and the government and military authorities have been providing tents for the afflicted people. The town is deserted, and the government offices, banks and telegraph offices were under canvas when the steamer left Cyprus.

## Do You Know That Shoes Are Cheaper Than Ever Before?

### ARE YOU BUYING YOUR SHOES AT THE OLD OR THE NEW PRICE?

WE have been picking up snags during the last sixty days from parties who needed some cash very badly. We bought them way down low. We are selling good goods at lower prices than many dealers had to pay for the poorest kind of shoddy a year ago. TRY THE NEW SHOE MAN AT WEBB'S OLD STAND.

## I. E. AVERY.

135 NORTH MAIN ST.

## MIAMI UNIVERSITY!

SEVENTY-THIRD YEAR.

## OPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1896.

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PRESIDENT W. O. THOMPSON,  
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Satin Suspenders  
Go at 12 1/2c Per Pair.

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## MANY SPEEDY ONES.

THE TROTTING OUTLOOK THIS SEASON IS VERY BRIGHT.

Grand Circuit Entries Are Numerous and Include All the Cracks—Simultaneous Meetings at Buffalo and Indianapolis. The Opening Meet at Saginaw.

If we are to take the trotting and racing of the past month as any indication of what might be expected later on, when the trotting season is at its zenith and the big meetings are in progress, the year 1896 will prove the most successful in the history of the sport.

Never before so early in the season has there appeared so great a number of really high class performers at both gait as have shown up during the past few weeks in the early meetings, both east and west.

A mile in 2:08 1/4 was recorded during the recent meeting at Omaha by the pacer Joe, and 2:10 has already been shown in the east. The number that have paced close to 2:10 and shown their ability to go much faster is remarkable. While the trotters do not, as a rule, come to their speed so early as the pacers, yet there have been several who have come close to the 2:12 mark, and even in the slow classes heats in 2:15 and better have been of common occurrence.

With the spring meetings showing such exceptional speed, not only in isolated cases, but at almost every meeting and in all classes, it must necessarily be expected that when the big purses and stakes of the grand circuit are at stake to be gained the class of the contestants and the speed which will be exhibited will, unless all signs fail, surpass that of any previous year.

Then, too, it is well known that the cream of the racing stables is reserved for these events. Indeed many of the trainers have not started a single horse as yet, confining their energies entirely to putting their pupils in condition for these races, knowing well that extreme speed and condition only will secure any part of the money.

While the grand circuit proper does not open until the 14th of July, with the Saginaw (Mich.) meeting, the trotting carnival under the auspices of the Northwestern Breeders' association at Washington park, Chicago, really inaugurates the great trotting meets of 1896.

Following Washington park, the stables have the choice of two high class meetings to fill in the week prior to the initial circuit meeting at Saginaw. These are Grand Rapids and Windsor, Ont., both of which have been arranged on a grand circuit scale and are within easy shipping distance of Saginaw.

Following Saginaw and each occupying a week are Detroit, Cleveland, Columbus, Fort Wayne, Indianapolis and finally New York, where the circuit will be wound up unless Philadelphia shall come to the front with a meeting at Belmont or Point Breeze, which is very improbable, as the antipool selling legislation in Pennsylvania is even more stringent and has had a more depressing effect than in New York state.

This was the plan as originally arranged by the stewards of the grand circuit at a time when it was generally supposed that neither Buffalo nor Rochester would give meetings, and when New York alone upheld the eastern end of the great chain of which Buffalo, Rochester, Hartford and New York were but a few years ago, prior to adverse legislation, the most powerful members. Since this programme was laid out, however, Buffalo has boldly entered the arena and announced its determination to give a meeting, and, with its old time energy and liberality, offered a list of purses which will bear favorable comparison with those of any of the members of the "big ring."

Then, too, Rochester will undoubtedly be to the fore with a meeting which will complete the eastern chain and make continuous racing in the old circuit line up to the final meeting of the grand chain at Fleetwood.

As Buffalo has taken the same date as those assigned by the circuit stewards to Indianapolis, there will necessarily be a division of the stables after the Fort Wayne meeting, but there will be such a vast number of horses in training for the various classes that a division of the stables can easily be made and still leave abundant high class material for both places, so that there will be no appreciable difference in the quality of the racing.

As to the meeting at Fleetwood, nothing need be feared, for the great stables, trainers and horses will all get together again for the New York meeting, and the cream of the trotting turf will wind up the grand circuit of 1896 over the grades and hills of Fleetwood's famous track.

A most satisfactory evidence of the strength and popularity of trotting is that, despite the depressing effect of discouraging legislative action and the unsatisfactory condition of business generally, which it would naturally be supposed would have a powerful effect upon the sport from a financial standpoint, there has not in years been a season which gave greater promise of substantial success than this.

The enterprise of the association, under the circumstances, in offering purses and stakes quite as large, and in some instances even larger, than heretofore, has been fully rewarded by the grand support accorded by the horse owners. The entries throughout the entire circuit are something unprecedented, surpassing in number and quality anything that was even hoped for when times were at their best.

Aside from the prospective candidates for record honors which will be reserved for special events, such as Robert J. 2:04 1/4; Tagday, 2:06; John R. Gentry, 2:08 1/4; Joe Patchen, 2:04, etc., which will practically open the season's campaign during the week, there will be many other well known performers. Frank Agua, Tom Ogden, Afrite, Joe

His Direction, Coleridge, W. W. P., etc., may be named among the entries in the free for all pace.

Frank Agua, it will be remembered, outwitted Robert J. Joe Patchen and Gentry at Louisville a year ago, when he took his record of 2:05 1/4. Joe Mc, the Chinese horse, as he has been christened on account of his headish nature, has already gone in 2:08 1/4 this season; Afrite was reported to be a world beater early in the season, being reported as showing close to a two minute clip in her work, while several of the others are known to be fast enough to make things exceedingly interesting.

In the 2:11 trot are Pat L., who is reported to be a sure enough candidate for the stallion record; the Empire Stud's Bonner, Knap McCarthy's Fleetwood, Trained Ride and others who have shown good form.

In the slower classes are several who have exhibited high quality and from among whom may be expected to come future free for all timber. Some who have shown promise in this direction are Nutbreaker, Jr., who would seem to have the 2:25 pace at his mercy; Sir Edwin Arnold, another handy side wheeler; Newburger, who took a record of 2:19 1/4 his first start and whom Splan says is as fast as a ghost, is entered in the 2:40 and 2:50 classes; Kate Greenland, in the 2:15 pace; Quality and Geddes, in the 2:19 trot, etc.—New York Journal.

## COUNTESS IS HARD UP.

Society In New York Wags Its Tongue About the Castellanes.

Rumor is busy again with Anna Gould and her count. This time it spreads the story that the Countess Castellane and her French husband are in need of money and that "Brother George" has been requested to loosen the family purse strings. The story is backed up by the presence in New York of Henry Cachard, a lawyer connected with the Paris branch of the Countess Bros. firm. His business is alleged to be that of envoy pecuniary in the interest of the countess.

Moreover, a certain "society leader" in New York claims to be in receipt of a letter from Paris containing back stairs gossip of the Goulds. The fortune of the countess, it is said, remains in this country and she receives only the income therefrom. This would be sufficient were it not for the count's peculiar ways. His wife is custodian of the funds and knows a thing or two about economy. So her husband, as the story has it, went into partnership with the tradesmen. They doubled their prices for everything they sold his countess and then gave him 50 per cent of the extra price. In that way he managed to increase his income, and hence the alleged deficit in the Castellane treasury.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## HIS CONVERTS STICK.

Syndicate Wilson Is Conducting Another Revival In Ohio.

Syndicate Wilson, whose innovations in conducting revivals attracted so much attention, opened the District Methodist annual camp meeting at Lookout church at Potter's, O. He has abandoned his cannon and fireworks act, but retains his quartet and band. There are 150 tents and cottages on the camp grounds.

In the towns where Wilson preached last fall and winter three-fourths of those who became Christians remain true.

A New York woman going to New Orleans by boat, who gave her name as Mrs. Mary Holmes, and who had read stories about Wilson, stopped at Gallopis out of curiosity, but remained to pray.

Last week a man from Springfield, Ill., went to hear Wilson, and was so impressed that he offered him \$100. Wilson declined the money at first, saying: "I could not accept such a sum, but if the gentleman will allow me to have \$10 for my own use and will give me a check for \$90 for any charity he wishes to benefit by it I'll be glad to forward it."—New York Recorder.

## HE'S A HUSTLER.

A Candidate For Office Who Deserved to Win.

Suppose all the candidates in Georgia were made of Judge Hart's mettle? When the judge cast his vote recently, he went into the country on private business. While riding along he saw an industrious farmer cutting grain by the roadside, of whom he asked if he was not going to the polls.

"No," said he; "my crop needs me, and I cannot leave."

Whereupon the gallant and patriotic judge dismounted and asked him to take his horse, ride to town and vote, while he himself labored in his stead.

When the farmer returned, the sweat upon the face of his honor and the sheaves he had gathered plainly told he had kept his promise.

That's the kind of candidate who "works his way."—Atlanta Constitution.

## Does Not Mind a Broken Neck.

Kokomo, Ind., is the home of a man to whom life insurance would be wanton prodigality. Two years ago Alfred Cottingham, a teamster, was thrown from his wagon and a load of heading blocks fell on him, breaking his neck, the spinal cord being completely severed.

The doctors declared he could not survive 24 hours, but he was well in a few weeks and resumed his daily labor. This week Mr. Cottingham received another fall, and the spine was dislocated at the same place, but he thinks to will get well, saying he is used to living with a broken neck, and that it will require something more severe than that to kill him.—Chicago Times-Herald.

## An Unpleasant Peach.

The stories of any danger threatening the peach crop must necessarily excite a good deal of anxiety in the neighborhoods where Mr. Dewey is admired.—Chicago Record.

## UP THE BRULE RIVER

SENATOR VILAS WILL HAVE THE PRESIDENT AS A GUEST.

Mr. Cleveland Will Go to Wisconsin on a Fishing Trip Some Time in August—A Famous Trout Stream—May Also Have Some Deer Stalking.

President Cleveland has promised Senator Vilas to join the latter for a couple of weeks late in the summer in a fishing excursion up the Brule river in Wisconsin. The headquarters of the presidential party will be at Senator Vilas' rustic cabin, on the banks of one of the best fishing streams in the land.

The date for the excursion has not been definitely decided upon, but it is extremely probable that about Aug. 15 will find the president shooting the perilous rapids of the Brule and angling for the wily trout. By arriving about that time the visitors would have two weeks in which to fish before the close of the trout season, and as the deer season opens Sept. 1, they would have an opportunity of indulging for a week in the exhilarating sport of hunting the light footed monarch of Wisconsin pineries.

It is proposed to give the president and his friends a touch of genuine backwoods life, and to that end no special provision will be made for comfort in the way of furniture, delicacies, etc. The roughly constructed log hut, situated upon a little knoll overlooking the river, will serve as a place of shelter for the party when the weather is chilly and as a storehouse for supplies, but the nights will be spent in ordinary hunters' tents in the thorough huntman style.

For years the river Brule has been famous throughout the northwest as a trout stream, although there has never been a move made to attract pleasure seekers to its banks until this season. The fact that the railroad station was located several miles from the river made it difficult for pleasure seekers to get to the fishing grounds, and this no doubt has had an effect upon the popularity of the stream heretofore. But the situation is now changed. A station called Winnibijou was established last year on one of the railroads, and a thriving little settlement has since sprung up within a stone's throw of the river, making it convenient for parties to get to the fishing grounds by boat without first making the tiresome trip by wagon.

Upon his arrival at this station the angler finds a score or more of Indians standing around waiting to be hired. These are the guides, and it is absolutely necessary to have one of them in each boat in order to catch any fish. They know exactly where the funny delicacies abound in number, and will tell the fisherman where to go if asked for information, but for a person not familiar with the stream it would be utterly useless to attempt the trip.

It is a narrow, winding stream, with a strong current, and contains many dangerous rapids. In the hands of the skilled Indian guide the canoe containing the fisherman is propelled up and down the stream and over these rapids in safety, while the inexperienced occupants impulsively grasp the sides of the boat and hold their breath with excitement, at the same time thoroughly enjoying the novel sport. The Indian never fails to see that his employers are well stocked with fish upon their return to camp, even if he has to catch them himself. The guides vie with each other for big catches, and if the trip is not a successful one it is the fault of the weather or the fish themselves, for the bravely red man will row the boat from place to place for many extra hours rather than have it said by the others of his race that he had made a failure of the trip. The guides are usually encouraged, too, by the promise of a bonus for a fish of certain weight, and in that way the fishermen secure their faithful co-operation.

It is a common thing for a man to hook 300 trout in a day, and it frequently happens that a catch of 400 is made. The season is now at its best, as far as the little fish are concerned, and a month or six weeks later the big trout will commence to take the hook. It is an easy matter to catch a trout in the Brule weighing two pounds, and it is not very surprising for the residents along the stream to see a four pounder landed. Just now there are about 150 campers at the Brule. About 25 of these are from Chicago, about the same number from Milwaukee, 50 from St. Paul and Minneapolis and the rest from local and eastern points.

Deer are more numerous in the forests of this section than ever before in ten years, and it is expected that the slaughter will be carried on at an enormous rate when the season opens.—Philadelphia Press.

## Our Mineral Production.

The mineral products of the United States for the calendar year 1895 are reviewed at length in the mineral resources report of the United States geological survey. The report, which was compiled by Dr. David T. Day, chief of division, shows the total value of the products as \$611,795,390. This stands against a product valuation of \$527,368,594 for 1894.

## The Man With Ice.

Oh, the man with ice, the man with ice! When his wagon the air divides! How the children run from the shade and sun And through 'round his dripping sides! "Silent! Silent!"

As he cuts the ice In blocks both large and small, And the boys stand by And the woe ones cry And fight for the crumbs that fall.

Oh, a welcome man is the man with ice When the sun is blistering down And the sick man turns to the light and years For a breath o'er the blazing town! "Silent! Silent!"

Go to the man with ice As he chills through and press him, For he goes his way Thorough the sultry day With his sweet "Cool beer him!" —Frank L. F. in the Atlanta Constitution.

## Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. See all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## Hood's Pills

PORTUGUESE IN AFRICA.

Their Power and Influence Have Completely Passed Away.

The first to come were the men of Portugal, then in the fresh springtime of its power. Bartholomew Diaz discovered the Cape of Storms, as he called it, in 1486, and after Vasco da Gama, in 1497-8, had traced the southeast coast as far as Sofala, a little to the south of the modern port of Beira, the Portuguese established settlements at that place and farther to the north of it, and thence carried on a considerable trade with the natives, chiefly in gold brought down from the mines of Mashonaland. However, the unhealthiness of the flat country which lies between the coast and the interior plateau checked their projects of exploration and conquest. Individual traders, and sometimes missionaries also, penetrated far into the interior, and articles which the Portuguese must have brought to Africa, such as fragments of Indian and Chinese pottery, and even, in one or two instances, small cannon, have been found many hundreds of miles from the seaboard. But, on the whole, the Portuguese exerted little influence on the country and its inhabitants.

The white population remained very small, and it became degraded by intermarriage with the Kaffirs, for in Africa, as well as in Brazil, the Portuguese have shown little of that contempt for the native blacks and aversion to a mixing of their blood with the latter, which have been so generally characteristic of the Dutch and the English. During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries the colonizing force of Portugal declined with the decline of her European power.

She made no further efforts to explore, and even abandoned some of her stations on the Zambezi. She remained, however, undisturbed in her possessions till a few years ago, when a question arose between her and Great Britain regarding the right to Delagoa bay, a port the value of which, as the only deep water harbor fit for large vessels along the whole stretch of the southeast coast south of Beira, was now generally perceived. President MacMahon, to whom as arbitrator the controversy was referred, decided in favor of Portugal. Subsequently Germany appeared as a formidable neighbor on the north, while boundary disputes arose with the British settlers who in 1890 had occupied the inland country to the west.

Thus the Portuguese frontier, which had been very uncertain, has now become defined. It includes a vast area, but in that area the number of white men, or even of semi-civilized half breeds, is so small that, although some fitful efforts have been made by the Mozambique company, little or no progress in occupying or improving the country can be recorded. Portugal sends no emigrants to Africa. Her government, now hard pressed for money, cannot find the sums needed to develop her African territories, nor is there private capital in Portugal to supplement the weakness of the government. The Beira railway and the Delagoa Bay railway—of which more anon—have both been built by foreign companies. Practically, Portugal may be looked on as an extinct force in South Africa.—James Bryce, M. P., in Century.

## The Great Cocker.

Glancing through a pile of ancient copy books and letter writers, one dimly realizes what an awful thing it used to be to compose and put upon paper a thoroughly correct epistle. It was not an affair to be lightly taken in hand any more than matrimony. No, not even if one had learned penmanship from the immortal Cocker himself in his house in "Paul's Churchyard, betwixt the Signes of the Sugar-Loaf and the Naked Boy and Shears."

Cocker's fame rests on his arithmetic, now obsolete, but the worthy man, besides being a ready reckoner, was also a mighty penman. Doubtless many a seventeenth century youth toiled along with ink fingers under his direction. Hearken to what the master says to him: "Let not your breast lie on the desk you write on, nor your nose on the paper, but sit in as majestic a posture as you can. With practice you may do brave things."—Good Words.

The German house builders always contrive to leave a small flat place on the roof of each house for the storks to rest and build on.

## FOR OLD IRELAND.

Irish Race Conventing to Be Held In Dublin Sept. 1.

The date for the convention of representative men of the Irish race from all over the world, to be held in Ireland, to bring about union among the different factions and to lay a plan by which one more effort may be made to liberate Ireland has been decided upon. It will be held Sept. 1 in Dublin.

Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, president of the Irish National Federation of America, has issued the call for the election of delegates from this country, and it is signed also by John D. Crimmins, the treasurer, and Joseph P. Ryan, the secretary.

According to the call, the object of the convention is "to reconstitute a united home rule party and satisfy the yearning of the Irish race all over the world for a thorough reunion of the political forces of Ireland."

The call continues: "Each branch of the Irish National Federation of America shall be entitled to elect one delegate.

"Delegates must be enrolled members or contributors to the support of the home rule movement through the branches selecting them as delegates.

"Credentials must be signed by the chairman and secretary of the meeting at which the delegates are elected, countersigned by the officers of city and state councils, where such exist, duplicate copies to be forwarded to the office of the national secretary, Room 26, Cooper Union, New York city."

## NEWSPAPER TERMS.

To the Uninitiated They Sometimes Sound Very Diabolical.

Some of the terms used by editors in regard to "copy," or manuscript, are peculiar to the trade, and when applied in particular cases would to the uninitiated appear to be of a violent and criminal character.

The order to "Kill" Cleveland," for instance, would on its face seem to partake of treason. The murderous expression, however, would simply signify that the editor desired that an article in regard to the chief executive should be destroyed.

The direction to "Boil down the senate" would not mean that the reporter was to concoct a congressional consommé, but that the bulk of the report of the proceedings of the senate should be reduced.

"Cut Hoke Smith in half. We want only the meat." That forcible, restrictive measures should be used in connection with the person issuing such a mandate would seem only proper. But the anarchistic expression is understood by the newspaper man to signify that an interview with the secretary of the interior shall be reduced one-half of its original length, as the editor wants only the essential points.—Washington Star.

## A RAPID COURSHIP.

A Romantic Incident of the St. Louis Convention Just Came to Light.

Among the many incidents of the Republican national convention none was more interesting than the romantic marriage on June 18 of Miss Clara B. Lesser of St. Louis and Ardella P. Loomis of Minneapolis, which has just been made public. The Minnesota man met, wooed, won and wedded his bride within 17 hours.

Mr. Loomis went to St. Louis as a member of the Minneapolis Flambeau club. He was viewing the preparations in Washington avenue for the big parade of June 17, when Miss Lesser, who was a stenographer, stopped in Sixth street to catch her car home after the day's work. In a moment more Mr. Loomis was speaking to the girl. They went to supper together, and before they parted agreed to be married in the morning. The programme was carried out, and Mr. Loomis took his bride back to Minneapolis.—New York Herald.

## TORNADO-PROOF HOUSE.

Revolves on a Pivot and Fires a Bomb Into the Storm.

The tornado-proof house is the latest. The house revolves on a pivot. At the back of it is a huge weather vane, fixed in such a manner that the dwelling must always face the wind. In fact, the whole structure turns with the wind, so that it would necessarily present its front to any "cyclone twister" that might happen to come along.

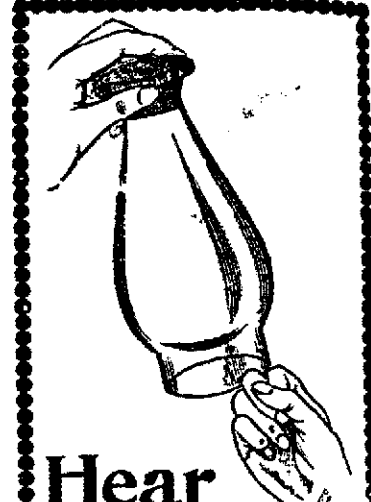
Out of a sort of porthole in the front of the house looks a cannon. This is the most essential feature of the contrivance, inasmuch as the gun is loaded with an explosive bomb. When the revolving stormcloud strikes the dwelling, the latter turns to face it, and the bomb is automatically discharged into the bowels of the twister, scattering its electrical energy and destroying it. The inventor states that he got his idea from the practice of firing guns from ships at waterspouts which approach dangerously near.

## A Good Peruvian Barker.

Jim McKenzie, United States minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to Peru, who is reported ill with smallpox in Lima, is a chum of Pat Lamm of The Tribune, and both are ornaments of their country and their age. In a recent letter to his Salt Lake fellow patriot Jim showed himself a first class Peruvian barker and bomber by saying: "My dear Pat, this is a good country for Americans to come to. All the people down here want to play poker, and none of them knows how."—Utahian.

## "New Democracy" Suggested.

Dr. M. A. Pratt, known throughout Kansas as the father of the Populist party, and who is talked of as a candidate for vice president on the initiative and referendum ticket, has suggested the "New Democracy" as the name for the proposed silver party. He said that "Populists, like the abolitionists, are ready to suffer absorption to win their cause."



## Hear It Ring.

Hold an Ivory Top lamp chimney with one hand and knock it with the other. It will ring like a bell. That signifies its quality. Try the same thing with any other lamp chimney and note the difference. The

## IVORY TOP

Lamp Chimney is a new invention. It will not break with heat—will not break with any kind of fair play. Remember one thing, Ivory Top lamp chimneys are different from any other kind. Ask your dealer for them and refuse all substitutes. A book about lamps free. THE LIPPINCOTT GLASS CO. Alexandria, Ind.

## A SUFFRAGE SWEETHEART.

You told me you loved me. 'Twas long ago. That we strolled where the mystical moon beams were shed. No doubt you'd repeat what delighted me said. If again like the moth to the candle I sped. Your affection went home. When election day came And Michelle Jones got your vote—oh, how shame!

I depended on you when for office I ran. Yet you failed me because I was only a man. You told me you loved me. Fair false can go too. How craven you flinched in a crisis supreme! Was this the devotion which taught me to weep? And made all my life an idolatrous dream? The vote was a lie. Till your ballot came by. And Michelle Jones was the chosen, not I. Through your twice a victim my record I scan. Disdained and because I am only a man. —Washington Star.

## A DIG AT JERSEY.

It Is About Time Her Citizens Were Recognized With Places and Positions.

It is about time New Jersey was brought into the Union and given the benefit of full membership in the sisterhood of the states. The old tradition that this republic of ours consists of many states, territories, Alaska, the District of Columbia, is not so very widely after all, in the light of history. If Mr. Hobart is elected vice president and lives to take his seat, he will be the second vice president of the United States, having been from New Jersey. The first was Aaron Burr.

No citizen of New Jersey was ever elected to the presidency, and only one president, Mr. Cleveland, was born in the state. Of 37 justices of the supreme court only 2—William Paterson, after whose family Mr. Hobart's town was named, and the late Joseph Bradley—came from Jersey. Of the 62 presidents pro tempore of the senate only 1, Mr. Southard, 1841, was a resident of Mr. Hobart's state. Only 2 of 33 speakers of the house of representatives—Jonathan Dayton in 1795 and William Pennington in 1800—were Jerseymen.

New Jersey has had but one secretary of state, Mr. Frelinghuysen. It has had no secretary of the treasury, no secretary of war, no secretary of the interior, three secretaries of the navy, no secretary of agriculture, no postmaster general, no attorney general. Of many hundreds of ministers and ambassadors sent by our government to leading European courts during the past century only five were from New Jersey. Probably a critical examination of the records would show that New Jersey has had less influence upon the politics and government of the country than any other of the older states and much less than many of the new states that could be mentioned. It is high time New Jersey were recognized.—Walter Wellman in Chicago Times-Herald.

"My mother, my wife and myself use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy whenever troubled with a cough, cold. It is the medicine of our lifetime. I do not know how we could do without it. We feel that it is an indispensable article. The people in this vicinity too are beginning to learn of the merits of this excellent medicine. I never lose an opportunity to testify to its value for it has saved many a doctor's bill in my family. W. S. Musser, proprietor of the Musser House, Wilhelm, Pa." This remedy is famous for its cures of bad colds. Try it and you will recommend it to your friends. For sale by Melville the druggist, old postoffice corner O. W. Heister, 58 public square.

## Not Permissible.

"How pretty," she exclaimed, "it to be worn at the sea shore, I presume."

"Oh, no; on the stage." "But I doubt if you'll be allowed to appear that way on the stage."—Chicago Post.

Hives are not dangerous to life but they are a prolific breeder of misery and profanity. Doan's Ointment gives instant relief, even in the worst cases of this and other exasperating diseases of the skin.



## HERO OF THE WAR.

During the attack upon Fort Sumter, the early days of the rebellion, the battle was raging at its fiercest, a bomb-shell with fuse dancing short and still sputtering, within ten feet of a squad of men, bound with horror, not a man all expecting instant death. A little Irishman, however, jumped from the group, grasped the hands of the squad and rubbed it out. When he went back to work, which might have laid a hundred in death was now a little bit of iron.

Like a spattering of rain, he was nipped in the neck. Just so Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Pills have saved thousands of their timely action, and they today as great a hero in the fight against disease and death as the little Irishman within the Fort Sumter.

## NO. 54.

Public Square, First-class Barber, and Children's Haircutting. Special room for ladies' hair. A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor.

## MONEY TO LOAN.

Money to loan on good city and country property in sums to suit at lowest rates of interest. No delay. Give me a call and I will make arrangements elsewhere. W. L. LACEY, 6, Second Floor, Holmes Block.

## R. C. H. SCOTT,

29 and 30, Metropolitan Block, Lima, Ohio.

REN'S DISEASES A SPECIALTY

Hours—8 to 11 a. m.  
2 to 4 p. m.  
7 to 8 p. m.

## MONEY TO LOAN.

Eastern money to loan at a very low rate of interest. Why pay 8 and 9 per cent when you can get it so cheap. Call on me to borrow. T. E. WILKINS, 10, Opera Block, Second Floor, Ohio.

## "TWIN COMET" AND "LITTLE GIANT"

WINSPIRINKLERS BEST MADE.

QUIET EFFICIENT! LABOR SAVING!

Wrinkle a time greater area than any other Sprinkler made.

At Ward at the Chicago Exposition!

For circulars giving prices and testimonials.

STEBBINS MFG CO., Sole Manufacturers, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Write to all Hardware and Rubber Stores for U. S.

Wanted—Can Make Big Money.

5-15 2m eod.

From London Bridge in a Sack.

Two years ago a porter named Billingsgate, employed at Billingsgate street, London, made a bet that he could jump from London bridge into a sack, his only stipulation being that he should be provided with a knife—which he was to open till he touched the water with which to rip open the sack. He succeeded in accomplishing the feat and when picked up by some sailors in a boat was none the worse.

The Same With a Difference.

Billingsgate, what is it that distinguishes civilization from barbarism?

It is very simple. Civilization consists in the art of killing your neighbor with a cannon ball at a distance of 6,000 yards and barbarism consists in his head off with a sack.

—Gaulois.

The superintendent of a large engraving establishment in New York said that women never engaged at that business. Men engaged as a life work; women as a means of subsistence until they get hands.

Imagination is not thought, neither is fancy reflection. Thought is like a hoary sage, but imagination bath wings as an eagle.

—Lepore.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season of year your feet swell and hot, and get easily. If you have aching new shoes or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet, makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, and all sorts of foot troubles. Relieves and cures all sorts of foot troubles and all sorts of foot troubles.

Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package sent by mail. Address, Allen S. Allen, Le Roy, N. Y.

Democratic Convention, Chicago, Ill.

You will make no mistake by taking the Chicago & Erie for Chicago. It leaves Lima at 11:25 a. m., arriving at Chicago at 5 p. m. This is the fastest train out of Lima. No. 10 leaves Lima at 12:37 a. m., arriving at Chicago at 7:35 a. m. This train goes through sleepers, New York, Chicago, Bertha reserved upon this train. Tickets on sale July 3rd to 6th, inclusive. Fare for round trip, \$6.25.

F. C. McCoy, Ticket Agent

## HEAVEN'S FLOODGATE.

Eastern Ohio Visited by a Devastating Storm.

## AWFUL DOWNPOUR OF RAIN.

Villes of Railroad Tracks Washed Out and Bridges Swept Away—Several Lives Lost and Great Damage to Property.

WHEELING, July 7.—Another water-spout in the interior of Ohio and Marshall counties caused great loss to property and a suspension of railroad traffic out of Wheeling on two railroads. About 2 o'clock there was so much rain that it approached a cloudburst in volume.

The various creeks, including Big and Little Wheeling creeks, Little Grave creek, the river and Wheeling creek, Weege creek and other tributaries on the Ohio side sent out an immense amount of water. The water was speedily out of banks. Farmhouses were washed from foundations, stock drowned, growing crops destroyed and many narrow escapes from death in the raging waters.

Wheeling creek put out into the Ohio so furiously that upbound towboats were unable to stem the tide and had to tie up below the city. The Baltimore and Ohio depot extends over the mouth of the creek and was soon seen to be in danger, as the water was carrying away the foundation of the pier of the north side. All cars and property of value were taken away and people warned of the danger.

The east span went down and carried with it the railroad bridge to the west. Further up the creek the trestle work of the Wheeling Terminal road was carried away and J. N. Rosenberg, an aged contractor, was carried away with the wreck. He was rescued by spectators.

Twelve miles below the city at Moundsville the damage was quite severe. The steel bridges of the Ohio River and Baltimore and Ohio roads were carried away, the current being so swift that the Ohio River bridge was sent to the middle of the Ohio. Up Little Grove creek a hotel in the oil field was carried off its foundations, but no lives were lost.

The Ohio River road is now using a steamboat between Wheeling and Moundsville for handling its passenger traffic, trains for the south starting at the latter point. The Baltimore and Ohio is blocked from Wheeling to Grafton and is sending its eastbound passenger trains by way of Pittsburgh. The loss to the two railroads named is about \$20,000.

On Pipe creek, in Ohio, opposite Moundsville, two persons lost their lives. The home of John Berry was washed down the creek into the river and Mrs. Berry and a daughter were drowned. Mr. Berry had a narrow escape.

Information was received of another fatality. The 8-year-old daughter of Porter Richie, living on Turkey run, was drowned. The house was swept away and the child was caught in the wreckage and killed.

Opposed to Woman Suffragists.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Mrs. C. Winslow Crannell of Albany, N. Y., is at one of the hotels, representing the Anti-Woman Suffragist League. She says:

"I am here to combat before the committee on resolutions any attempt on the part of the women suffragists to obtain a suffrage plank in the platform. I shall not appear and shall not make any argument unless the other side appear, for I am sure nothing of that sort is contemplated in the platform at present."

Black's Long Dive.

NAPOLÉON, O., July 7.—Charles McCarty, the young blacklock who jumped from the Brooklyn bridge some time ago, caused considerable excitement here by performing his daring feat by diving from the top of Maumee river bridge to the water, a distance of about 80 feet. When he leaped the 10,000 people held their breath until he had come to the water's surface in safety.

A Steamer Capsized.

NEW ORLEANS, July 7.—The steel hull steamer El Peten, Captain Charles F. Hardie, which sailed from New Orleans on July 4 for Guatemala via Languna, Mexico, in tow of the Norwegian steamer Franklin, capsized on July 5 when about 35 miles west of South Pass. The crew, consisting of six men, were rescued.

Fatality of William Rettger.

CLEVELAND, July 7.—The funeral of William Rettger, the locked-out man who was shot and killed by A. G. Saunders, one of the non-union employees of the Brown Hoisting company, was attended by 10,000 workmen. It was said the demonstration was the largest of its nature in the history of the state.

Fought His Father's Battle.

MONTGOMERY, W. Va., July 7.—Ed Hemmings and Walter Morris engaged in a fight at Handy, which will probably prove fatal. Some one struck Morris' father, and Morris, believing that it was Hemmings, shot him three times. The wounds are of a dangerous nature.

Fatal Natural Gas Explosion.

PITTSBURGH, July 7.—By the explosion of natural gas at the Evergreen hotel, seven miles north of Allegheny, six persons were injured, three, it is feared, fatally. The hotel was badly damaged by the explosion, which was caused by a leaking pipe.

Both Men May Die.

JARVIS, W. Va., July 7.—Oba Tooley, brother of Dr. Tooley, a prominent physician of Dingess, while intoxicated drew a revolver and opened fire on John Gore. Gore returned the fire. Both are badly wounded and may die.

Walling Sentenced.

NEWPORT, Ky., July 7.—Alonzo E. Walling, convicted of the murder of Pearl Bryan, has been sentenced to be hanged Aug. 7.

## CARELESSNESS

Often Causes No End of Suffering.

Probably half the people who see this article suffer from piles. It is one of the commonest diseases and one of the most obstinate. People have it for years and just because it is not immediately fatal they neglect it. Carelessness causes no end of suffering. Carelessness about so simple a thing as piles has often caused death. Hemorrhages occur from no apparent cause and loss of blood causes death. Hemorrhages occur during surgical treatment, often causing death.

Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it—Pyramid Pile Cure.

It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface and with continued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound, healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent. Druggists sell the Pyramid Pile Cure at 50 cents. Send for Free book on cause and cure of Piles.

## WINONA LAKE EXCURSIONS.

Special Rates via Pennsylvania Lines for Winona Assembly.

Season excursion tickets to Winona Lake (formerly Eagle Lake, Ind.) will be sold by Pennsylvania Lines on and after June 21st. The return limit will include Oct. 31st, allowing a season's sojourn at this delightful resort. Special low rate tickets, good returning fifteen days from date of sale, will also be sold during the months of June, July and August.

Winona Lake is the site of Winona Assembly, which affords notable opportunities for recreation, instruction, entertainment and devotion. The Assembly grounds, comprising over 200 acres, surround the Lake, a beautiful sheet of clear water near Warsaw, Ind., on the Fort Wayne Route. Many pretty cottages have been erected on the grounds, which are nicely shaded. The improvements include a fine park, bicycle track and ball ground, with a large amphitheater, an auditorium seating over 3,000 persons; college halls, hotel, restaurants, and supply stores. Rates for entertainment at the hotel and boarding houses will be found very reasonable. The fishing is fine, and the large fleet of row boats and steamers afford facilities for delightful boating. The summer school will be in session from July 20th to August 14th, in charge of Dr. John M. Coulter. In August a Bible Conference will be held under the direction of Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman. Well-known educators and lecturers will take part in the educational work. Time may be pleasantly and profitably passed at this pleasant resort, and body and mind invigorated by health-giving recreation and instructive entertainment.

For rates and information about train facilities apply to Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines, or address F. Van Dusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa. For information concerning the Assembly address Rev. R. V. Hunter, Eagle Lake P. O., Ind.

Birds Which Are Scavengers.

The sea gull is doubly the benefactor of man. It not only follows the plow on farms near the seacoast in order to eat the freshly turned grubs, but it scours the surface of the sea near the shore and frequents harbors to seize on floating garbage, dead fish or other putrefying morsels.

The services of these birds have saved many a seaport town and village, round which they hover, from plague and pestilence.

Yet every year they are massacred by thousands for idle and cowardly sport or for the sake of their wings to be used in millinery.

Their eggs are plundered wholesale for museums and to fill the shop windows of naturalists. One man boasted a year ago that he had killed 4,000 kittiwake gulls in a single season with his own gun, and an order was given and executed from one London house for 10,000 pairs of wings. At this rate gulls must soon disappear altogether.

The carrion crow, the raven and others which follow their example more or less confer an immense boon on mankind.

Sparrows clear the gutters and places which they inhabit from a vast quantity of scattered fragments. Though too small to besoon, these unsavory morsels would soon become dangerous to human life and health.—London Tit-Bits.

A patentee may grant an exclusive right to another person to manufacture or sell his device within the whole or any part of the United States.

The children of emperors take precedence of kings and queens. The order is—emperors, children of emperors; kings, children of kings.

An unfailing specific for cholera morbus, cholera infantum, diarrhoea, and all those other dangerous diseases incident to the summer season is found in Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry.

## FATHER FITZGERALD.

His Case Will Be Heard at Dubuque.

Surprise at the Action.

ALBANY, N.Y., July 7.—About 10 days ago Father Fitzgerald was cited by Bishop Bonacum to appear before the metropolitan court at Dubuque, where his appeal would be heard touching the old contest between Bonacum and his priests. Fitzgerald wrote to Archbishop Hennessy for corroboration, and has received information that the trial would take place at Dubuque, July 25. He sent the following answer to Fitzgerald:

"For more than 800 years Rome has not contradicted itself, and I am very much surprised now to learn that Rome has contradicted itself twice at least within the past six months, according to Bishop Bonacum's statements."

Cardinal Satolli wrote me last February that the propaganda granted me a rehearing of my case in your grasp's court May 20. Bishop Bonacum writes he got a letter from Rome transferring the case to Washington June 22. Bishop Bonacum writes he received another letter from Rome, ordering my case back to the Curia at Dubuque."

## CROP BULLETIN.

The Wheat Crop as Compared With Last Year Is Only 45 Per Cent.

COLUMBUS, O., July 7.—The state crop bulletin for the first of July has been issued by the state board of agriculture. The condition or prospect of wheat shows a still further decline since the report of June 1, having, according to the reports of correspondents, dropped 4 points.

During the entire growing season the indications have favored about the half crop estimate, but as the season advanced it was apparent that the crop would run below rather than above the half average, and now as the harvest is on and the amount of plowed up wheat has been figured approximately, it is evident that the wheat product for the state will be somewhat below one-half of a fair average product. Rust and the ravages of the Hessian fly have aided in reducing the prospect.

## KING OF BUNGO STEERERS.

Scheme to Rescue Him From His Prison In the South Pacific.

NEW YORK, July 7.—A scheme is on foot by the friends of the notorious Tom O'Brien, "king of the bunco steerers," who was transported for life to the penal colony at New Caledonia, after being convicted in Paris, France, of the murder of "Kid" Waddell, to secure his release by sending a well-armed and equipped yacht from San Francisco for the purpose.

It is stated that O'Brien is in possession of the secret, and has bribed guards and other officials so that his friends are confident of success. But the publication of the facts may induce the French government to take steps to thwart the desperate undertaking.

## Murderer Captured.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., July 7.—The colored man who shot and instantly killed Wess Davenport on a streetcar here was caught after a lively chase. He gave his name as Mitt Green and said his home was at Lebanon, Tenn. Eyewitnesses say that Davenport drew his pistol first, but it was unloaded when Green fired. Excitement has cooled down considerably, and it is believed that the law will be allowed to take its course.

## Death of General Young.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—A dispatch received by the state department from United States Dispatch Agent Ronsa at New York, announces that General Pierce M. B. Young, United States minister to Guatemala and Honduras, died in New York. Death was the result of a surgical operation.

## Blew Out the Gas.

WARREN, O., July 7.—When H. C. Lane of Farmington, this county, retired at the Elliott House he blew out the gas. An hour later the fact was discovered. An open window saved Lane's life.

## MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For July 6.

New York.  
Beef—Family, \$8 50/100; extra mess, \$6 00/100; packed, \$5 50/100. Cut meats—Packed bellies, \$4 50/100; pickled shoulders, \$4 50/100; pickled hams, \$4 50/100. Lard—Western steam, \$1 10/100. Pork—Old mess, \$10 00/100; family, \$9 75/100; short clear, \$8 75/100.

Butter—Western dairy, \$12 12/100; do creamery, \$12 12/100; do factory, \$10 10/100. Eggs—State imitation creamery, \$2 12/100. Cheese—State large, \$2 12/100; small, \$1 50/100; part, \$1 25/100. Fall, \$1 25/100. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, \$12 12/100; western fresh, \$10 12/100.

Wheat—64 1/2c. Corn—33c. Rye—32 1/2c. Oats—20 1/2c.

Chicago.  
Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania XXX, 20c; XX and above, 17 1/2c; X, 16c; No. 1, 17 1/2c; No. 2, 15c; fine unwashed, 12 1/2c; unwashed, 14 1/2c; Ohio combed No. 1, 10 1/2c; do, No. 2, 9 1/2c; do, No. 3, 8 1/2c; do, No. 4, 7 1/2c; do, No. 5, 6 1/2c; do, No. 6, 5 1/2c; do, No. 7, 4 1/2c; do, No. 8, 3 1/2c; do, No. 9, 2 1/2c; do, No. 10, 1 1/2c; do, No. 11, 1 1/2c; do, No. 12, 1 1/2c; do, No. 13, 1 1/2c; do, No. 14, 1 1/2c; do, No. 15, 1 1/2c; do, No. 16, 1 1/2c; do, No. 17, 1 1/2c; do, No. 18, 1 1/2c; do, No. 19, 1 1/2c; do, No. 20, 1 1/2c; do, No. 21, 1 1/2c; do, No. 22, 1 1/2c; do, No. 23, 1 1/2c; do, No. 24, 1 1/2c; do, No. 25, 1 1/2c; do, No. 26, 1 1/2c; do, No. 27, 1 1/2c; do, No. 28, 1 1/2c; do, No. 29, 1 1/2c; do, No. 30, 1 1/2c; do, No. 31, 1 1/2c; do, No. 32, 1 1/2c; do, No. 33, 1 1/2c; do, No. 34, 1 1/2c; do, No. 35, 1 1/2c; do, No. 36, 1 1/2c; do, No. 37, 1 1/2c; do, No. 38, 1 1/2c; do, No. 39, 1 1/2c; do, No. 40, 1 1/2c; do, No. 41, 1 1/2c; do, No. 42, 1 1/2c; do, No. 43, 1 1/2c; do, No. 44, 1 1/2c; 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## The Lima Times-Democrat

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Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

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TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

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Six months, in advance, \$1.00  
By carrier, per week, 10 cents

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## DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State,  
CHILTON A. WHITE,  
of Brown county.Judge of Supreme Court,  
E. J. BLANDIN,  
of Cleveland.Dairy and Food Commissioner,  
PATRICK MCKEOWN,  
of Cincinnati.Member Board of Public Works,  
WILLIAM BEAUMONT,  
of Licking.For Presidential Electors at Large,  
M. FECHHEIMER,  
of Hamilton county.  
T. E. POWELL,  
of Franklin county.For Member of Congress, 4th District,  
GEORGE A. MARSHAL,  
Shelby county.For District Elector,  
MARTIN B. TRAINOR,  
of Darke county.

## COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Probate Judge,  
THEODORE D. ROBB.For Clerk of the Court,  
U. M. SEAPPELL.For County Auditor,  
PHILIP WALTHER.For County Recorder,  
ABRAM HARROD.For Prosecuting Attorney,  
J. O. RIDENOUR.For Jailhouse Director,  
ELI MEHLING.For Commissioner,  
T. C. BURNS.

It will not be necessary for the silverites to abrogate the two-thirds rule, for more than two-thirds of the people are with them.

There are about sixteen silver men to one gold man in the Chicago convention, and that rate about represents the sentiment of the voters of the country.

Exciting and gratifying convention news flashing to this city over the wires, together with the presence of Buffalo Bill's Wild West, will make Thursday a memorable day.

The greatest political convention in the history of the country is now in session in Chicago. The greatest attendance at this World's Fair is said to be equalled, and more coming. Indeed the Democrats are not all

dead, as the Republican press would have us believe. The fact is they are more fully alive, and in better shape for a winning political battle than for years.

An occasional Democrat whose associations with capital are close, will say that if the Chicago convention declares for free silver he will vote for McKinley. To offset this one capitalistic fellow, fifty Republican laboring men can be found who will support the Democratic nominee if he stands on a free silver platform.

Henry M. Teller, while charged with being a bolter, has the respect of the honest people of all parties because he has the courage to speak and fight for his convictions. His latest and most important utterance is that it would be dangerous to the cause of free silver to nominate him for president on the Democratic ticket. In other words, he refuses possible honor rather than jeopardize the cause for which he is conscientiously fighting.

## Air Motor For Street Cars.

Horse cars have been mostly supplanted by electric and cable cars everywhere except in New York and one or two other old foggy cities. Cable slots, trolley wires and storage battery cars have been put in their place. And just at this time when all arrangements have been completed at large expense for operating street cars by electricity and the cable underground comes the word that these devices are to be supplanted at once by something better, simpler and less expensive.

The new motive power is as old as the hills and its supply is inexhaustible. It is nothing more than common atmospheric air, compressed to a force of from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds to the square inch, stored in a powerful steel tank and governed and allowed to escape regularly and efficaciously by means of valve, cylinder and piston rod and lever, precisely as steam is now managed. And again, the only wonder is nobody ever thought of it before.

The compressed air is put into steel tanks under the car seats. It is controlled by levers such as the motorman of a cable car now uses. There will be no danger from electricity, no slot and no wires overhead or underground required. The only steam needed will be that by which the air is compressed into the tanks.

This invention proves that there are several ways and excellent ways of doing almost everything.

Professor E. R. L. Gould of Johns Hopkins university has evolved a scheme for the better housing of poor working people in the large cities. He is endeavoring to work out the plan from a business as well as a philanthropic basis. A number of millionaires are backers of the enterprise. This much is a guarantee for its permanence. But at the same time wage earners of all classes are invited to invest their little savings in the house building scheme. Ten dollars is a share, and every one who contributes that much is a voter in the corporation. The object is to build model tenement and apartment houses of all grades, from the humble quarters of the man who works for \$1 a day to the far more ambitious and comparatively luxurious dwelling place of the family that can pay \$1,000 to \$1,500 a year rent. Suburban houses for separate families will also be built. All will be constructed in the best manner, with modern conveniences and according to the most improved sanitary ideas. The properties will be rented so as to return 5 per cent over all expenses. This is good profit these times. The investment will be entirely safe and working people will have first class lodgings.

President Porfirio Diaz is undoubtedly one of the greatest men of his time. He would be generally recognized as such if Mexico were a more important country in international politics. Mexico would be more important if she were not so overshadowed by her great neighbor, the United States. For 20 years President Diaz has wrought with an eye single to the peace and well being of Mexico. He has done more to develop her rich natural resources than was done in a century before his time. Under the wise guidance of himself and his advisers, Mexico, though a silver standard country, has steadily increased in prosperity. Her revenues are equal to her public expenditures, and that is more than can be said of the United States. President Diaz has brought his country out of the state of chronic revolution that disgraces and retards most of the Latin-American republics. Mexico's government is on a sure basis. If Diaz has sometimes adopted dictatorial methods it has been for the aggrandizement of his country, not of himself. He has declared explicitly that he will never be president again after the term for which he has just received the nomination expires. It will be his fifth.

Governor Altgeld may have his faults, but it is questionable whether the worst and biggest of them entitle him to having a picture of Weyler of Cuba palmed off for his portrait.

## CITY BOYS AS FARMERS

How Street Waifs Are Trained For the Work.

## THE BRACE MEMORIAL FARM.

The Children's Aid Society of New York and Boston send thousands of boys to the Farms of the West, Where They Usually Turn Out Well.

Every year hundreds of homeless boys are taken from the streets of New York and Boston, given a few months practical instruction in farming and sent west and south to good homes with farmers who are glad to receive them. In this way a small part of the tide that ceaselessly flows cityward is made



CHARLES LORING BRACE.

to ebb toward the agricultural districts, and thousands of youths are reclaimed from leading criminal lives.

The way in which this is accomplished is most interesting. The street gamin is a hard customer to get hold of, a slippery young rascal to keep and a most difficult character to manage. Less than two years ago the Children's Aid society of New York adopted a method that has been for some years working successfully in Boston. The plan of sending children of the streets to western farms has been in operation for more than a quarter of a century, and many thousands of waifs have been rescued in this way. But, in order to make this successful, the children have to be taken at a very early age—the earlier the better. When boys of from 10 to 15 were sent out, it was found that they gave a good deal of trouble to the farmers. They arrived in their far western homes without any knowledge of the country, and in many instances their longing for the streets led them to run away and drift from city to city until they became confirmed tramps, past all hope and beyond redemption.

At last it was determined to try the scheme of establishing a sort of agricultural training school where the boys could be given a chance to learn something of what life on a farm was like under favorable auspices and make up their minds whether they could be content with it or not before they had gone so far that it would not be practical for them to turn back.

So a little farm of 125 acres was purchased in Westchester county, N. Y., and a big, ample house built on it through the generous charity of Mrs. Joseph M. White. Other philanthropic persons furnished the money to stock it in good shape, and an endowment fund was created to pay the running expenses, for it was not expected that the farm would be self supporting. It was dedicated as the Brace Memorial Farm school in honor of the late Charles Loring Brace, founder of the Children's Aid society in New York.

Then from the various branches of the society boys were sent up to take a two or three months' course. It was a miscellaneous collection of boys that first gathered in the farm school and received a warm welcome from Superintendent Lewis. They were boys who had been earning a living in various ways about the streets. Many of them were boot-blacks and newsboys. They had been used to sleeping in out of the way corners, going without meals and despising baths.

The agents of the society find the boys in the lodging houses and invite them to try the farm for awhile. All



A NEW RECRUIT

the recruits are volunteers, and no boys are committed to the farm. They are not kept prisoners after they get there either, but are at liberty to leave any time.

If they conclude that they would like to exchange an uncertain existence on the streets for life on a farm they are promptly installed as members of the farm school. To most of the boys the country is a new world. For a week or so digging, hoeing, watering the stock, chopping wood and picking up stones seem like a new form of sport. Then the novelty wears off and the critical

period begins. It is right here that the usefulness of the farm school comes out. The momentary dissatisfaction, induced perhaps by blistered hands or an aching back, may be kept in check by the friendly counsel of the superintendent until it wears off. But if the boy was thousands of miles away from his familiar haunts he might become so homesick for the pavements that in the absence of kindly advice he might run away.

But on the farm school it is different. He is told that he may go back to the city if he wishes, but he is shown that he is losing a chance to make something of himself if he backs out. Then he sees other boys around him who are sticking to their work bravely, and ten chances to one he picks up the hoe and goes to work again with his back turned squarely on the city.

There are from 40 to 50 boys at the farm school all the year round. In the big building there are accommodations for 54 amateur farmers. The boys are quartered in large, airy dormitories, and they live as members of one big family. They are first cleaned up and given some stout, serviceable clothes to work in, for there is plenty of work to be done. The boys are given the true idea of what life on a farm is like. They get up before sunrise and are out in the fields while the dew is still on the grass.

When the breakfast bell rings, they troop into the big dining room and eagerly gather around the long table. The superintendent, with his family and the few teachers who are employed, sits at the table with them, and thus the boys learn some of the rudiments of table etiquette.

Some attempt is even made toward educating the boys, and forenoon sessions are held in the schoolroom for the younger lads and for the older ones who wish to attend. Only the simplest studies are taken up, but Superintendent Lewis tries to have his boys leave with a knowledge of the "three R's" at least. Out in the fields there is work even for the youngest.

Such products as are not consumed on the farm itself are sent to New York to be used in the various lodging houses of the society. Last year, for instance, the boys raised 100 barrels of apples, 10 barrels of pears, 1,600 head of cabbages, 25 cartloads of pumpkins, 34,388 bushels of milk, 450 pounds of butter, 25 bushels of beans and 100 bushels of tomatoes, besides 40 tons of hay, 50 bushels of barley, 100 of rye, 150 of oats and 30 of buckwheat. If all this had been sold at market rates, it would have brought over \$3,500.

The discipline on the farm is strict, but not rigorous, and the boys are encouraged to do their best to become valuable farm assistants, because they know that when they are considered competent they will be taken west and installed in new homes. The record of each boy is kept, and when he gets a certain number of credit marks he is graduated. It is not all work and no play, for the boys have their evenings in which to read, and every Saturday they have a half holiday. They seem to enjoy the life greatly, and sometimes a boy does not wish to leave when the time comes.

But generally the prospects of a long railroad journey and the anticipation of



BRACE MEMORIAL FARM SCHOOL.

new and strange scenes are sufficient inducements to make the boys anxious for the time to come when they shall start for the west under the charge of an agent of the society. Kansas, Iowa and Florida are taking lots of New York boys just now, and the demand for graduates of the farm school is generally greater than the supply. The farmers generally agree to furnish the boys with clothes in return for services until the amateur farmers are 18 or 19 years old, when they can command fair wages.

The Children's Aid society always keeps track of its proteges, and the names and records of every one of the more than 100,000 waifs which have been picked up on the city streets and placed in good homes since the work was begun more than 40 years ago have been kept, and today the agents can refer to bulky books and tell just what became of any boy or girl who has ever been helped by them. The graduates of the farm school are just as carefully looked after. They are requested to write back to the secretary just as often as they choose and give as many details of their new life as they can. The farmers who take the boys are also asked to report their progress occasionally.

Although the Brace Memorial farm has been in existence but two years some of the boys who have left it have been so successful in the west that there is a good prospect that a few of them will soon own farms of their own. Good reports have been sent back of all but two, and of these one became insane and the other turned out so badly that he was sent back to the city. This is a much better showing than was made under the old method. The farm school seems to supply the missing link between the city streets and the farm. It is a sort of winnowing machine where the boys who will make good farmers are separated from those who are totally unfit for the country. Few charities can show such immediate and practical results and none is more worthy of support or imitation. CYRUS SYLVESTER.

## Of Interest In Warm Weather.

The human system can endure heat of 212 degrees, the boiling point of water, because the skin is a bad conductor, and because the perspiration cools the body. Men have withstood, without injury a heat of 300 degrees for several minutes.

## BEST RATES SECURED

CHEAP FARES TO THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT AT ST. PAUL.

Passenger Associations Give the Best Terms Ever Offered—Veterans Will Go From All Over the Country—Minor Details Only Left to Be Announced.

General Flower, chairman of the committee on transportation for the G. A. R. encampment at St. Paul, has about completed all arrangements as to rates over all the railroads in the United States, and all that remains to be done is to attend to a few minor details. In a few days information will be sent out from the headquarters of the national G. A. R. at Indianapolis giving to all the local posts full particulars regarding the rates from various sections of the country. In substance this circular will announce the following rates:

A rate of 1 cent per mile has been named in the territory of the Western Passenger association, with the usual ticket limitations and 30 days' time limit.

A like rate and time limit have been named by the central passenger committee, embracing the following territory: Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, a small portion of western New York, western Pennsylvania and Ontario.

A rate of one fare for the round trip, with 30 day limit, has been made in the territory of the Trunk Line association, taking in all territory east of Buffalo and Pittsburgh to the seaboard as far east as Boston. This rate will, in many cases, be equal to 1 cent per mile for the round trip, as the legal mileage in New York is 2 cents per mile.

The Southern Passenger association has made a rate of one class standard fare for the round trip, with the usual limitation of 30 days and deposit of ticket. This association claims that as its lines penetrate Texas and other southwestern states the travel will be so small that it is impossible and unusual to give a better rate than this.

The Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie railway, or what is known as the Soo line, reaching New England and other eastern points, has named a rate of 1 cent per mile, with a 30 day limit.

The Pacific coast lines from St. Paul—namely, the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and the western division of the Soo line—will probably announce a rate of one fare for the round trip, which will be the lowest rate they have ever made for any occasion.

General Flower and his associates on the committee, and the board of managers as well, are greatly pleased with the final results of the efforts to secure favorable rates. They all consider the rates made uncommonly low, much lower than are usually made for encampments, and to General Flower's persistence is said to be largely due the credit of obtaining this advantage.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

## ANOTHER MONITOR READY.

The Puritan Likely to Be Commissioned Soon.

Another monitor is shortly to be added to the service. For many years the Puritan has been in course of construction at the Brooklyn navy yard. The first act authorizing the department to construct this ship was passed in 1885 and at the time \$3,000,000 was appropriated to carry on this work and similar work on board the Amphitrite, Monitor, Minotomah and Terror. The Puritan will, on being placed in commission, probably in September, be attached to the north Atlantic squadron, and possibly the Amphitrite, now with that fleet, will be put out of commission and the force of men transferred. The officer who is to command this monitor has not yet been chosen, but among those named is Captain F. A. Cook, now attached to the bureau of navigation and formerly of the Boston navy yard. He is a competent officer and one of the most popular in the navy.

The officer to have charge of the machinery of the Puritan will be Chief Engineer J. L. D. Borthwick, a Pennsylvania man, lately on sick leave. The Puritan is an efficient vessel, the advantages of which are a powerful ordnance and a minimum target for the enemy. The exposed portions of the ship are heavily armored, the side and barbettes armor being 14 inches in thickness.

## A REFRIGERATOR HAT.

An Inventive Genius Has at Last Evolved One For Use.

An inventive genius has just patented a refrigerator hat. This queer headgear has a double crown, forming a waterproof compartment in the top. The top piece of the hat may be lifted when desired, so as to permit the introduction of a piece of ice. Then it is closed again, and the wearer is ready to brave Old Sol.

The principle is the same as that of the improved modern icebox. The cold air descends, keeping the wearer's head delightfully cool. Nobody need suffer from the heat during these warm summer days if provided with an apparatus of this sort. Incidentally it is claimed to be a sure protection against sunstroke.

## The Eastern Peach Crop.

This promises to be a great season in Kent county, the great peach growing center of the Maryland and Delaware peninsula. The June crop is over, and reports from all over the county and other parts of the eastern shore indicate a fine crop. The sale of peach baskets, in anticipation of the large yield, is enormous. Two large factories are running on full time, and in addition hundreds of thousands of baskets will be shipped from Delaware and the lower peninsula north. Buyers for Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore houses have been looking over the orchards the past week, and some growers will dispose of nearly their entire crops on the trees.—Philadelphia Record.

## GENERAL BOOTH COMING.

Head of the Salvation Army Will Visit America.

There was a "grand Salvation Army" at Memorial hall, in West Fourteenth street, New York, the other evening under the direction of Commander and Consul Booth-Tucker.

The hall was crowded, and both Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker exerted their usual magnetic influence over the vast throng that gathered in the auditorium. It was from first to last a typical Salvation Army meeting, for the enthusi-



GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH.

asm was unbounded and heartfelt. Commissioner Booth-Tucker promised an evening of surprises, and he more than fulfilled his promises. The main surprise was the prospective foundation of a sailors' home and a Salvation Army home.

The chief surprise of the evening was the announcement that the commander in chief of the Salvation Army, General Booth, was to be invited to come to America and would probably accept.

The hit of the evening was supplied by a western brigadier, who told of a minister that announced one Sunday that those who believed in the Lord would be baptized and those who did not would be damned the next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.—New York Recorder.

## MR. AND MISS VANDERBILT.

Miss Gertrude to Marry in November. Cornelius at Newport When Well.

It was learned last evening from good authority that the marriage of Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt to Mr. Henry Payne Whitney, son of the Hon. William C. Whitney, former secretary of the navy, will take place the first week in November in St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal church, at Madison avenue and Forty fourth street.

Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., who is suffering from inflammatory rheumatism, is still confined to his bed. The disagreeable weather of the past week has operated against his recovery, and his physicians do not think it possible for him to leave the house for some time. A friend of young Mr. Vanderbilt said last evening:

"His marriage to Miss Grace Wilson is a certainty. It will not, however, take place in New York, but at Newport, and just as soon as his condition will allow him to go to that city. The opposition of his parents is growing weaker each day, and I have no doubt that by the time his health permits the marriage will be satisfactorily arranged."—New York Journal.

## SPEAKER REED'S DAUGHTER.

She Is Said to Be Engaged to Congressman Bennett of Brooklyn.

Society folks in Brooklyn are linking the names of Congressman Charles G. Bennett and Miss Catherine Reed, only daughter of Speaker Thomas B. Reed. Among the friends of Mr. Bennett the rumor that they are engaged to be married is believed.

The news of the engagement was told to a reporter by an old acquaintance of the congressman. The intimacy of Mr. Bennett and the speaker has frequently been told in dispatches from the capital. It was not generally known, however, that there was a prospect of a stronger tie than political friendship between the big speaker and the member of congress.

Congressman Bennett's engagement will be a great surprise to his political friends for many reasons. He has been prominent in social affairs, and his name has been mentioned as the prospective husband of several prominent belles.—Washington Post.

## A Sixteen to One Botton.

A free silver button, designed for wear during the campaign in the buttonholes of free silver men, has been received at the patent office with an application for a patent. The button represents a daisy with 16 petals numbered from 1 to 16. The petals are of silver, while the center of the button is of gold, and is marked with a figure 1. This is the first application for a patent on a button representing the 16 to 1 idea.

## No Strings to It.

The latest Vanderbilt betrothal brings a foreign name into that distinguished family, but to the credit of Miss Emily Shepard be it said, no title is attached to it.—Boston Herald.

## One Country!

After all, one country, brethren! We must rise or fall with the supreme republic. We must be the makers of her immortality.

Her freedom, mine.

Her glory or her shame;

Liesman to God and fathers of the free!

After all,

Hark! From the heights the clear, strong clarion call

And the command imperious:

"Stand forth, Sons of the south and brothers of the north!

Stand forth and be

As one on soil and sea.

Your country's honor more than empire's worth!"

After all,

The freedom wears the loveliest coronal;

Her brow is to the morning. In the soil

She breathes the breath of patriots; every clod

Answers her call.

And rises like a wall

Against the foe of liberty and God!

—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.









A woman's noblest work is helping a baby into life and health. She is committing a crime when she helps a sickly baby into the world. It is a crime because it is wholly without need, and because it makes the baby's life a struggle. She can do it by the proper preparation—by taking proper care of herself during the period of gestation. Many babies die early or at birth, or are sickly all their lives because of their mothers' ignorance or neglect. Neither is excusable.

Every woman may be strong and well, and so secure the health of her baby. If she will take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription during the period of gestation, she will find that she will have none of the discomforts incident to this condition, and that parturition will be free from danger, and comparatively free from suffering. This medicine is the greatest remedy in the world for all the forms of weakness or disease peculiar to women. It is the only medicine of its kind prepared by a regularly graduated, experienced and skilled specialist in the treatment of diseases of women. It is the only medicine in the world that will make the coming of baby safe and easy. You can get it at the drug stores. If you want to know all about it, address Dr. J. C. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

All those who suffer from biliousness, headache, heart-burn, flatulence, palpitation of the heart, and a generally sluggish action of the digestive organs should take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. Forty in a little vial. One Pellet is a gentle laxative; two a mild cathartic. By druggists.

#### SECRETS OF THE PATENT OFFICE.

"The Great American Crank Pen" Honors and Oddities.

With all its other peculiarities and attainments, the patent office is known as the great American crank pen, and it is this feature of it that presents the numerous aspect. The great number of utterly impracticable and almost ridiculous devices for which patents are asked is a source of amusement and wonder to those who get an insight into the matter. "Wheels in the head" seems to be an apt designation of the mania which possesses hundreds of men who are busying themselves in the field of invention, and a glance through the recent files at any time will reveal some new insanity in mechanism upon which a patent is asked. Years ago, in the days of Indian depredations, when the frontier covered a good deal more ground than it does now, some rural genius invented a common ploy that was to have its beam filled with grape and canister ready for use in case of a surprise by the Redskins. Another western chap designed a cyclone house, which was to be anchored at the four corners as a protection against cyclones. Among the other oddities noted are a tapeworm trap, to be inserted through the mouth to catch the unwary tapeworm when he ventures too far off his reservation, and an illuminated metal cat, with eyes of fire, designed to be a holy terror to rats and mice.

A later device of the funny sort, but one with some possible utility, is a hen's nest, in which the egg drops through a trapdoor as soon as deposited by the hen, the object being to make the hen believe she has not succeeded in laying an egg. Still later than this is an invention by a man named Batter, which consists of a shoe with a heating apparatus in the sole to keep the feet warm; also a steering contrivance for hunting dogs, consisting of a fan attachment to the tail of the dog, to assist him in turning sharp corners. In recent years many of the crank devices are of the electrical sort. One of the most ingeniously impracticable of these is a "pickpocket and coat thief detector" invented by a Chicago man. It consists of an electric battery concealed about the person, connected with a bell worn under the vest, which rings when a hand is inserted in the protected pocket.

Another Illinois man patented an electric contrivance to assist the befuddled clubman in finding the key-hole when returning home late on a dark night. A small metal cylinder containing a powerful little incandescent is to be countersunk in the door jamb near the keyhole, just over which is a push button. No matter how dark the night or how uncertain the gentleman's frame of mind, he has only to rub his hand down the side of the door over the button and the keyhole is disclosed to view.—Washington Star.

By He Was Cool.

Average Man—There's a run on another bank. Just look at those depositors crowding in. The fools! That's what makes money tight. The whole crowd should be carried off to a lunatic asylum.

Friend—You are allowing your deposit to remain. I presume?

Average Man—Um—er—I haven't any funds in that bank.—Pick Me Up

Pure blood and a good digestion are an insurance against disease and suffering. Barlock Blood Purifier gives the blood pure, the digestion perfect.

## LIVE STOCK

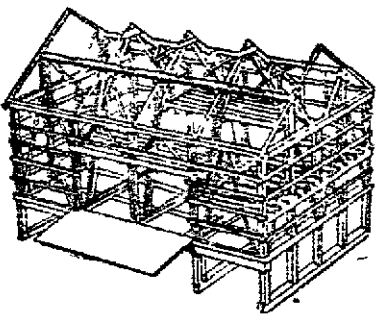
### PLANK FRAME BARN.

This Style Designed to Supercede the Mortise and Tenon Type.

The plank frame barn is becoming more and more popular. Mr. John L. Shawver gives in The Rural New Yorker an illustration and description of one of these desirable new barns as follows:

The engraving is made from a photograph showing a complete barn, 40 by 60 feet, with 20 foot posts on a 9 foot basement. Note how thoroughly it is braced, and in the perfect system of bracing lies the strength of any frame.

Evidently the plank frame will supersede the mortise and tenon frame for barns just as surely as the balloon frame superseded the solid frame house a quarter of a century ago. The cheap-



PLANK FRAME BASEMENT BARN.

ness of the system, combined with its superior strength and convenience, commends it to every farmer. The basement may also be made of plank, at a great saving in time and labor, though there is not the same saving in timber.

The illustration shows an elevated hay bay at the right hand end, which admits of a place for a granary or for machinery, or, in a ground barn, for a stable. Decks are also represented over the driveways, which admit of the best place for oat, bran and meal bins, out of the way, but spouted down to the feeding rooms below.

#### Feed of Hares and Foals.

There is no better collection of foods for both the brood mares and the colts than roots, oats, wheat bran and middlings, linseed meal, skim-milk, though other materials, such as barley, corn to a limited extent, malsprouts and other byproducts may be used.

A grain mixture consisting of four parts ground oats, four parts wheat bran or middlings (not the finest), and one part linseed meal will do all that any mixture will in promoting the kind of growth that is desired.

In the case of the mares, the quantity of grain ration that should be fed depends so much upon conditions—such as size, the quantity of work, whether in gestation or suckling the foal—that we are sure it will be more sensible for a practiced feeder to govern the ration by his personal observation than by any arbitrary rule which we might venture to suggest.

Skim-milk would be a food par excellence for the colts, even for those 3 years old, and if a supply of this can be had at 20 cents or less per 100 pounds, no more economical food could be found for part of the ration. If the milk is fed, the linseed meal may be left out of the ration and the bran and oats retained in the proportion of a pound of the mixture to 6 pounds of the milk for the younger colts, the proportion of grain increasing as the animals grow older. The skim-milk would also be a splendid food for the mares while suckling their foal. In any case, especially if all other foods are dry, roots are exceedingly desirable as an occasional feed, and to the colts may be fed daily with excellent results.—Country Gentleman.

#### Good Prices For Western Lambs.

During the past three months there have been shipped from Fort Collins and that neighborhood, over the Gulf and Union Pacific main line to Chicago and Omaha, 580 carloads of feed lambs and cattle, approximately valued at shipping point at \$600,000. These shipments consisted largely of New Mexico lambs that had been fed in the neighborhood of Fort Collins. These lambs when they reach Chicago are considered the prime and choicest meat that the packing house people can secure, and they are bought to go to the fine trade—that is the big hotels and restaurants of the large cities of the east, like New York, Boston and Washington. These lambs command the highest prices, and the reports show that they for weeks have brought the highest prices paid on the market the day they were offered. For example, and to give some identity to this statement, we quote from the sales made in one week by one firm:

Monday, 668 head of 78 pound woolled lambs, at \$5.15  
Tuesday, 631 head of 87 pound woolled lambs, at \$5.15  
Wednesday, 482 head of 82 pound woolled lambs, at \$5.15  
Thursday, 480 head of 79 pound woolled lambs, at \$5.15  
Friday, 399 head of 80 pound woolled lambs, at \$5.15.—Denver News

Kansas has produced the largest steer on record, but it has been left for Robertson & Co., Texas, to give the world the biggest hog of modern times—a four legged hog, that is. This remarkable porker is 4 years old and weighs 1,150 pounds. That is good weight for a hog, but the owner of the hog thinks if he is fed all he will eat for some time to come his weight can be increased to over a ton—2,200 pounds—perhaps. That is as much as a big Shire or Clydesdale horse weighs. The giant Texas pig is 4 feet 1 inch high and is 6 feet around his body. He is a powerful attraction at freak shows, along with the bearded lady and the fat man, although one would think hogs were no uncommon sight.

#### SPRING LAMBS.

How a Massachusetts Farmer Makes Good Money by Raising Them.

A correspondence of The Breeder's Gazette describes a Massachusetts farmer's way of raising market lambs to get the top prices as follows:

At Cloverly farm can be seen a practical demonstration of how to produce spring lamb that will please the taste of an epicure. At this farm about 200 breeding ewes were kept during the winter. Seventeen lambs were dropped in December, 1895, about four-fifths in January and only a few in February. One hundred and ninety-one living lambs were dropped and only two died at birth. Almost the first lambs in Boston came from this flock early in February, and April 1 nearly 50 "springers" had been marketed, weighing from 52 to 57 pounds. Recently a 7-week-old lamb was killed at the farm that dressed out 29½ pounds net—a regular "butter ball."

These lambs have returned their owner from \$10 to \$12.50 each, net proceeds, and are wanted as fast as they will weigh over 50 pounds. In fact, the demand has exceeded the supply and called for "springers" faster than the lambs were ready to ship.

This farmer values good blood, and bought his rams—choice Southdowns—and mated them with half blood, fine wool ewes, crossed with the Down breeds. Corn silage makes a very satisfactory feed for making milk, with good hay and a liberal grain ration, while the lambs are supplied at all times with fresh clover rowen and a grain ration of cornmeal, bran and oil meal in a creep by themselves. Nearly all of the lambs go to market in April and the ewes are sheared and turned to pasture for another season's work. It seems almost certain that this lamb crop will bring \$1,500 this year. These lambs are sold on commission in the open market of Boston and go for what they will bring.

Preparations are being made to increase the breeding flock to 400 ewes another winter, and the entire capacity of the farm buildings will be devoted to this work. An experiment will be tried of feeding the sheep on rape before going into winter quarters next autumn.

This is not a picture of fancy farming, but a few plain facts that help to answer the question, How shall we make the farm pay a profit?

#### Docking.

That there is no cruelty in docking, as The Rider and Driver would have its readers believe, will not for a moment be credited by a single person of ordinary intelligence. The "necessity" which the New York paper says "takes it out of the category of cruelty" does not exist and has never existed. As well might it be said, should fashion declare in favor of one legged coachmen, that the amputation of the superfluous limb would not be an act of cruelty. The supporters of this barbarous practice of docking may make all manner of excuses, but they cannot advance a single solid argument to show that a docked horse is in any manner rendered superior to one that has not been subjected to mutilation.—Horse World.

#### Live Stock Points.

Readers should remember that for late forage for sheep fall rape is first class. Cattle will also eat it readily and it makes excellent beef and milk. To start sheep and lambs that are to be fattened in early winter nothing is equal to it. Plant the last days of July, on stubble land after the other crops have been cut. It may also be sown in corn after the last plowing is finished. Stubble land is, however, better. By the last of September the rape will be from 1 to 2 feet high. Sheep may be turned in upon it in September, pasturing carefully at first of course. When the land is clean, the seed may be sown broadcast. With weedy land, however, sow in drills or rows and clean out the weeds between the rows. Rape sown so late as the middle of August has been known to mature in the north-west.

At the Texas experiment station an ingenious way has been found to get rid of the ticks which infest cattle in the southern states. A large tank is first built 24 feet long, 7 feet deep and 4 feet wide at the bottom. It is wider at the top, so cattle may be driven into it easily. The tank is filled nearly full of water. On top of the water is poured about 100 gallons of cottonseed oil. This floats on top of the water and covers it to the depth of an inch. The tank is fixed in a trench dug in the earth. The ground slopes down to the tank at the entrance, so as to make an easy approach. It slopes gently up at the other end. A lot is fenced off around the tank and gates lead into it. The cattle are driven into the lot and thence on into the tank one at a time. They naturally swim to the far end of it. As they climb out their bodies become coated with the cottonseed oil. This kills the ticks. Dipping two or three times during a summer will keep the animals rid of the pests. We would like to see spraying with a mixture of the cottonseed oil tried, to ascertain whether that would not produce the same effect.

There is something stirring, thrilling even, to the eastern man in the great flocks and herds of live stock that are gathered at the shipping points of the west. Denver is a great distributing point for the horses, cattle, hogs and sheep that are sent from the southward to the north to be prepared for market or marketed directly. From Tucson, A. T., there were recently at the Denver stockyards, 1,000 yearling steers and as many from other points. To the small eastern farmer who keeps a few cows and sells a steer or two from them annually the western yards and round up give the impression of a sea of live stock. In good weather always feed fattening cattle outdoors.

Cut clover for the silo just when you would cut it for hay.

## FRUIT & FLOWERS

### CUPID SWEET PEA.

A Chance Seedling of Pygmy Stature and Bearing Pure White Flowers.

The Cupid sweet pea is a pure white, flowered sweet pea of pygmy stature. It is a chance seedling and grows from 4 to 6 inches high, is very stocky, and each plant makes a leafy mat some 12



DWARF SWEET PEA.

to 20 inches across, consisting of several short jointed branches that haven't the least inclination to trail or climb. The plant is also exceedingly floriferous, bearing a profusion of snow white, perfectly formed, fragrant blossoms on little stalks 3 to 4 inches long. This little beauty is unique among sweet peas.

Planted in beds, as we would verbenas, it forms a carpet of snow, or set out as an edging to other flower beds, it will make a beautiful band of white. While its use out of doors will be for garden decoration principally, if we wish to we may use its blossoms for cut flowers as we do those of the other sweet peas, but for this end it is not as desirable as they are because of the shortness of its stems. Gardening, from which the foregoing is a reprint, tells that the Cupid sweet pea is also a gem as a window or greenhouse pot plant.

#### Remedy For Black Knob.

The Massachusetts experiment station has given much attention to this pest for several years, and concludes: "1. By painting the plum knots with kerosene during the summer and removing from the tree and burning early in the winter before the winter spores are scattered, the disease can be held in check. 2. By combining the above treatment with proper spraying the disease can be in large measure prevented and practically eradicated from orchards that have suffered from a severe attack."

A method that has proved effective among Connecticut Shakers consists in cutting off the most seriously affected branches below the diseased part. Shave the other knots off smooth with the surface of the limb, then paint all the scars with any kind of cheap paint that does not contain lead, into which is mixed a spoonful of paris green to a pound of paint. Many others recommend painting the wound with raw linseed oil without any mixture of the poison. The New England Homestead says: Probably the better plan is to entirely cut off every affected branch at a good distance below the black knot, painting the wound with one of the preparations just named. Be careful not to have any sap or juice on the knife from near the black knot when you cut off the limb, as this might inoculate the healthy sap with germs of black knot.

#### Calla Lilies In Summer.

The potted plants, which were turned on their sides in the shade last May, should receive no water. Gardening advises as follows:

Let them dry as much as they will; it will not hurt them. By the middle of August there will be a pot filled with earth baked dust dry, with a calla root well ripened. Break away the earth carefully without injuring the calla. Clean off all the young offsets it may have made and repot firmly in a good, rich soil. Set the pots out of doors on a bed of ashes to keep out the worms, and cover them with a little hay or other mulching. Water sparingly and only when dry, which will not be often, until they start to grow. They will come through the hay all right. Let them remain there until time to bring them in, about the middle of September. They will begin to bloom at once and with proper care will keep it up until May again. In potting use a handful of coarse rotten manure or drainage in preference to the usual "crook." It will answer the purpose just as well and the plant will prefer it. The offsets may be planted thickly in a flat and grown on.

#### Vines For Stands.

Gardening recommends the following: German ivy (Senecio mikanoides) is a very rapid grower. Thunbergia alata has yellow flowers with dark purple center. Maurandya barclayana with flowers of violet color is a strong believer in "the survival of the fittest." Cobaea scandens is a rapid grower with dark purple campanula flowers, and is a splendid climber for the porch. Lophospermum scandens is a vigorous vine with rose purple flowers. Vinca major (periwinkle) and its varieties elegantissima and harrisonii are the best vines for large flower stands.

#### Horticulture Notes.

Professor N. L. Britton of Columbia university is director in chief of the New York botanic garden in Bronx park.

In spraying it is not necessary to drench the trees, but the aim should be to cover every leaf with fine mistlike particles of the mixture.

If your nearest town imports produce from a distance, why not supply that market yourself? There's money in this hint.

Among the small fruit novelties to which we have already called attention are the Logan raspberry-blackberry and the strawberry-raspberry.

The strawberry-raspberry is herbaceous, the foliage and canes dying every winter.

Bijon and Mme. Salleroi are two varieties of geranium with leaves variegated with white.

**BLACKWELL'S**

**DURHAM**

**I WANT BLACKWELL'S DURHAM AND NO OTHER. SEE?**

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

## The Question of Economy.

When great corporations are expending thousands of dollars in devices to save time, labor and materials, there is evidence enough that this is an age of economy. We wish to put the strongest emphasis upon the economical features of the

## Majestic Steel Range

This Range is the greatest saver of fuel, food and of woman's strength and nerves. It brings the cost of cooking down to the minimum and keeps it there. No wonder it is turning the cook-stove business upside down, because it is a revelation in its way.

The Majestic is no experiment; took 30 years to perfect it.

**HOOVER BROS. AGENTS.**

—THE—

## Commercial Investment Bank.

**SAMUEL A. BAXTER & SONS.**

Nos. 206 and 208 West High Street, Lima, Ohio  
Government, State, County, Municipal and School Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages, Commercial Paper, Bank and Industrial Stocks bought and sold. We buy only that which has merit, and sell only that which we can guarantee.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Result in 4 weeks.

**Sexine Pills**

**RESTORE LOST VIGOR**

When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power (in either sex), Impotency, Atrophy, Varicocele and other weakness, from any cause, use Sexine Pills. Drains checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, such troubles result fatally. Mailed anywhere, sealed, for \$2.00; 6 boxes for \$10.00. With every \$5.00 order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address: FEAR MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Melville Bros.

**When Habits Change.**

He—When I am married I'll make a practice of coming down to dinner every evening in a dress suit.

She—And after you've been married awhile, I've no doubt you'll come down to breakfast in one—Truth.

**Horrible! Horrible!**

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying from diarrhoea whose lives might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food, and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhoea Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results.

**He Knew.**

Teacher, with reading class. Boy (reading)—And she sailed down the river.

Teacher—Why are ships called "she?"

Boy (precociously alive to the responsibilities of his sex)—Because they need men to manage them.—*San Francisco Monitor.*

Some time ago the one-year-old child of Mr. M. E. Linsley, of Franklin Forks, Pa., had a very severe attack of colic. She suffered great pain. Mr. Linsley gave her a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and in ten minutes her distress was gone. This is the best medicine in the world for children when troubled with colic or diarrhoea. It never fails to effect a prompt cure. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant for them to take. It should be kept in every home, especially during the summer months. For sale by Melville, the druggist, old post office corner C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

**Don't Stop Him!**

He has a bad attack of colic and is making for Vortkamp's drug store after a bottle of Foley's Diarrhoea and Colic Cure, 25c. and 50c.

**CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON R.R. CO.**

**CH&D**

**CINCINNATI**  
INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT

Excursions via C. H. & D. R. R. Co.

St. Louis and Return—On July 20, 21, the C. H. & D. R. R. will sell excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip; tickets good returning until July 25th.

Milwaukee and Return—On July 14, 15 and 16 the C. H. & D. R. R. will sell round trip tickets at one fare; good returning until the 22nd or longer.

Sunday rate on the C. H. & D. R. R. will be one fare for the round trip to all points. H. I. McQuinn Ticket Agent.

#### A Piscatorial Observation.

Tommy—"Isn't it funny, mamma, that these eels live in the wide, wide ocean?"

Mamma—"I don't think it's funny, Tommy."

Tommy—"Well, I do; I should think them bump for narrow wind. g streams.—*Harper's Round Table.*

#### DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cad's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

#### Attention, Old Soldiers!

The manufacturers have instructed H. F. Vortkamp to give a bottle of 25c. size of Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure free to the first soldier of the civil war that applies for same. It is the great remedy for Chronic Diarrhoea, Cramp Colic and all Bowel complaints.







# THE - POSTOFFICE

Enjoy the biggest trade in town but as we claim to have always been next to the postoffice, (next door) it was fitting that, the latter, having vacated its old quarters, we should take possession. So that's what we did, and this

## OFFICIAL NOTICE

Is printed so that everybody may know it. It is important that you should know where to find us, for it wouldn't do to have people dropping dead in the street, not knowing where to find us, when we have a whole store full of medicines, with which we gladly save all the lives we can. So, henceforth,

## IF ANYTHING'S THE MATTER WITH YOU, GO TO THE POSTOFFICE.

The old postoffice, of course, not the new. There in the future, as in the past, you may feel sure your prescriptions will always be carefully compounded, and at reasonable prices.

See our splendid new line of Fine Perfumes.

## WM. M. MELVILLE,

THE DRUGGIST.

OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

## THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

### ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been, or are Going.

Dr. D. H. Sullivan is in Cincinnati.

H. Van Gunten is in Chicago on business.

S. B. Kirby, of Dayton, was in the city this morning.

Capt. F. M. Bell returned from Toledo this afternoon.

Morris Goetschins, of Ottawa, was in the city last night.

Mrs. William Melville and daughter are visiting friends in Chicago.

Karl Zellers, of Bluffton, is visiting Karl Bates, of east Market street.

Judge Bobb left for Cincinnati this morning to attend the Elks' Conclave.

Lieut. of police Wingate left for Cincinnati this morning, to visit friends.

Miss Marie Connors, of north Jackson street, is visiting friends in Cincinnati.

Mrs. H. F. Vorkamp and children are visiting friends and relatives in Cincinnati.

Judge Handy, of Ottawa, passed through Lima to-day on his way to Wapakoneta.

Mr. Charles Bonath, of Bucyrus, was the guest of Miss Bertha Lochman, on the 4th.

Frank Baxter and Harry Langan went to Cincinnati to-day to attend the Elks' reunion.

Charley Parish, of Hamilton, passed through Lima this noon, on his way to the upper lakes.

Miss Emma and Stella Reilly are attending the National Teachers' association at Buffalo.

M. a. Matthew Henry and children have returned from an extended visit with friends in Norwalk.

Mrs. H. E. Rechner and children, of 444 north Elizabeth street, are visiting relatives in Custer.

Miss Lanning Long, of Dayton, who has been the guest of Miss Clara Miller, returned home yesterday.

Abel Wise, a former clothier of this city, but now of Bluffton, will leave for Europe next Sunday evening.

Mrs. J. L. Boney, of 389 east Market street, is spending the 4th with her sister at North Baltimore, O.

Miss Mary Donahue, of Troy, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Gallagher, of east McKibbin street.

Mrs. H. A. Lauer and son of Tanager avenue left this morning for a visit with friends in Montpelier, O.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Muirhead and son, of north Pine street, have returned from a visit with friends in Dayton.

Misses Lillian Post and Maud Yongerman, of Dayton, were guests, over the Fourth, of Mrs. C. A. Quinn, of Pearl street.

Mrs. E. P. Callahan, Mrs. G. A. Bennett and Clyde V. Callahan returned home Saturday from an extended visit at Van Wert.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Rydman, of Toledo, who have been the guests of relatives here for the past few days, returned home last evening.

Miss Mary O'Connor, who was called here several weeks ago by the serious illness of her brother, John O'Connor, left this afternoon for her home in Cleveland.

Mrs. N. L. Michael and daughter were left to-day for Cleveland, O., to visit her parents and friends. The stay will be long enough to

## GETTING WORSE.

City Engineer Again Called Down by the Council

### ACCUSED OF NEGLIGENCE.

Mr. Kiplinger claims that the Greenlawn Avenue Improvement is being neglected - A Blunder in the West Street Sewer Plans

The city council met in regular session last night with vice president McVey in the chair and the following members present: Chapin, Van Eman, Brotherton, Morrison, Foley, Hughes, Miller, Harmon, Stephens, Kiplinger and McKeany. Mr. Standish came in late.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved. The clerk reported that the West street sewer was not low enough, although the contractor had commenced the work according to the plans. The contractor offered to excavate two feet deeper at a rate of 22 cents per lineal foot.

Mr. McKeany thought 22 cents per foot too much. The matter was referred to the sewer committee with power to act.

K. F. Snyder complained of sewerage on his lot on the South Side. Referred to the street commissioner.

Mayor Baxter recommended canceling the street railway and electric light franchises granted, but not fulfilled. The mayor referred to the franchise granted the college street railway route, Vine street electric railway and the electric light franchise granted A. E. Townsend. The recommendation was referred to the solicitor.

John Dickerson bid upon crushed stone for the city at a rate of 51 cents per cubic yard, the city to remove stone from the crusher; or 20, the city to deliver stone to and remove it from the crusher. Referred to street commissioner and street committee.

Bill for \$100 submitted by Michael O'Brien for extra work on the Market street bridge, was referred to the engineer, solicitor and bridge committee.

Final estimate on Market street bridge stone work was submitted by the engineer.

F. W. Judy presented a bill for \$675 against contractor O'Brien, for work at hauling stone for the Market street bridge.

Mr. Brotherton didn't want the city to take any part in a controversy between Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Judy over the bill.

The final estimate of amount due Mr. O'Brien was allowed with the \$675 deducted.

G. W. Glaze was allowed \$370, partial estimate on the Elm street sewer.

Ordinance for the proposed Haller street sewer, was given two readings and laid over for one week.

The ordinance for the sewers from the water works to the Ottawa river was read the third time.

Ordinance for the proposed west Market street sewer was given its third reading.

Street commissioner was instructed to ascertain depth of sewers at outlets of the proposed Circular, Kibby, Franklin and Tanner street sewers.

Street commissioner was instructed to repair a break in the Timberlake sewer.

Mr. Kiplinger said the people on north Metcalf street wanted either a sewer, or boats to be used in rainy weather. Referred to the sewer committee.

The committee appointed to investigate damage done by change of grade at the Lima Northern crossing on High and North streets, was given another week in which to prepare a report.

The fire chief was granted permission to purchase 200 feet of three-quarter inch hose.

Mr. Van Eman moved to adopt the engineer's plans and specifications for the proposed Spring street improvement.

Mr. Chapin objected to the plans because they did not provide for a concrete foundation.

Mr. Hughes also objected to them because they provide for the use of the present macadam for a foundation. He moved to strike out a clause in the plans, and that a six inch concrete foundation be inserted.

Mr. Foley thought it time some action was being taken in the matter, to either dispose of or proceed with the proposed improvement.

Mr. Hughes said he was not opposing the improvement in his motion, but was opposing the plans. He said that important clauses in the plans for the public square improvement had been omitted in the plans for the Spring street paving.

The clerk read letters from civil engineers in other cities where asphalt paving has been done, giving advice as to plans. Most engineers favored a six-inch concrete foundation.

A motion to refer the plans back to the engineer and paving committee for revision, was made, upon Mr. Van Eman's withdrawal of his motion to adopt them. The motion carried.

Mr. Hughes claimed that the contractor upon the Greenlawn avenue improvement was not doing the work according to plans and specifications, in reference to rolling the stone and gravel as it is put on. He moved that the matter be referred to the street committee.

Mr. Brotherton said that he had been informed that the engineer was

not attending to the Greenlawn avenue work to see that it be properly done.

Mr. Kiplinger said that the engineer and his assistants were drawing large salaries and should attend to their duties. He thought the engineer should be held responsible for such negligence as in the Greenlawn avenue improvement and West street matters and the extra costs should be deducted from his salary.

Mr. Hughes' motion was amended to instruct the engineer to attend to the matter immediately. The amendment lost and Mr. Hughes motion to refer the matter to the street committee was carried.

Mr. Brotherton said that the bridge on south West street was two feet too high. He moved to instruct the clerk to advertise for bids upon work to lower the bridge two or two and a half feet.

Mr. Chapin did not consider the bridge too high.

Mr. Morrison thought it should be lowered.

Mr. Standish said that unless the bridge be lowered the grade on the south side would damage property on that side of the creek.

Mr. Brotherton's motion was carried. Mr. Brotherton moved to instruct the solicitor to draft an ordinance providing for a sewer from Eureka street to a point 100 feet north of Kibby street on south West street. The motion was carried.

Adjourned.

### ANOTHER "BING."

The Fire Department Called to Greenlawn Avenue this Morning

About 9:50 o'clock this morning the fire department was called out by an alarm from box 52, at Greenlawn avenue and Vine street. The long run was made in good time, and the fire was found in the roof above the kitchen of Jacob Krichbaum's residence, 787 Greenlawn avenue. A stream of water was turned on the flames and they were soon extinguished. A hole was burned in the roof, but the damage will not exceed \$15. The fire is thought to have started from a spark from the chimney.

### A JOLLY CROWD

From Columbus Grove Picnic at Hover's Lake.

Quite a jolly crowd of young people drove down from Columbus Grove last evening and spent the evening at Hover's Lake. An excellent lunch was served by the ladies, after which the evening was delightfully spent in rowing and other amusements. Several Lima young people enjoyed the evening with them.

### Java and Mocha Coffees.

When a careful selection is made of the finest Old Government Java and Arabian Mocha coffees, the result is you get the best drink obtainable from the coffee bean, providing you are fortunate enough to get them fresh roasted. We challenge the world to produce any goods finer than what we now have for our customers, and they are fresh roasted, as we buy green coffees only.

LIMA TEA CO.,  
21 Public Square

### LUCKY.

Miss Belle Slusser, of 919 St. Johns avenue, was the lucky holder of ticket No. 34,741, which drew the Columbia Bicycle given away by the Columbia Shoe Store.

### FORMER LIMA MAN

Who Is an Important Factor at the Big Convention.

Sam Haller, an Old Lima Boy, in Full Charge of the Monster Audience in the Chicago Convention

Sam C. Haller, a well known former Lima boy, is an important factor at the big Democratic National Convention at Chicago. In speaking of him the Chicago *Times Herald* says:

"There is one man who knew just what to do, and for that very reason he was engaged long ago by the sergeant-at-arms. He is S. C. Haller, for four years chief usher of the Buffalo Bill show. He will look to the seating of the crowd, and yesterday he gave a rehearsal of his powers. The 200 ushers were marshalled in line. Haller didn't take kindly to all of them. Many appeared to have but one aim—to get into the convention—caring little for the comfort of visitors. But Mr. Haller brought these up with a round turn. He mounted a chair and said:

"From among all of you I shall pick out those I consider conscientious workers. The rest may have seats during the convention. Those I select will do as instructed or quit. There are 15,000 lives at stake, and it's your plain duty to attend to business."

The selections were then made, and Mr. Haller stationed his men at points through the big hall and told them their duties.

### STREET TALK.

Timn Lodge of Elks passed through here yesterday afternoon over the C. & D. They had a special car to themselves, and took as their guests representatives D. O. Hooker and Dr. D. H. Sullivan from this city.

The Findlay Lodge B. P. O. E. has a member with them at the Cincinnati convention, whom they expect to win the prize diamond pin for being the biggest Elk at the convention. He is Sheriff "Tug," of their county, who measures 6 feet 6 inches in his stocking feet. New York has a man 6 feet 5 inches, but he is not quite tall enough for the Ohio sheriff.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kraft and children, of Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Priestat and children, of Sidney. Mrs. George Smith and daughter, Lizzie, of Celina. Mr. and Mrs. John Koch and grandson, of McGuffey. W. H. Kraft, of Findlay. Mary Teegarden and Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hageman and children, of Lima, spent the Fourth gloriously with Mr. and Mrs. E. Light and family, of east Kibby street.

The Misses Mary and Laura Eddy, after a four months stay in Lima, returned to their home in Ashland, O., last evening. During their visit they made many friends, who will ever be glad to welcome them again.

Disease attacks the weak and debilitated. Keep yourself healthy and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

### Choir Rehearsal.

The vested choir of Christ church will rehearse to-morrow (Wednesday) evening at 7 o'clock, instead of Thursday evening. A full attendance requested.

### Stew Pails Free

Matter, not when you go to the Lima Tea Co.'s, you see something new. Have you seen the new stew pails, given with a pound of tea or baking powder?

### COURT HOUSE NEWS

#### NEW CASES

Amos Young, treasurer of A. & S. county, vs. Newton Sager, Jr. and Sarah M. Sager. Foreclosure, taxes. Amos Young, treasurer of Allen county, vs. William RhineSmith and John RhineSmith. Foreclosure, taxes.

#### REAL ESTATE TRANSFER.

Jane W. Holmes to August Spathe, lot 363 in Holme's 4th addition \$265. Henry E. Buck and Jennie G. Buck to Scott Bumbaugh, lot 2553 in Sellers and Settle's addition. \$1000. William M. Melville to Irene C. Hoover, lot 3522 in Melville's addition to Lima \$2100.

#### PROBATE OFFICE.

Pending the divorce suit of H. T. Minnis against Agnes Minnis, Judge Robb has granted the defendant \$75 for her support and maintenance and the expense incurred in conducting her defense. The court ordered that \$50 should be paid within thirty days after July 3d, 1896, and \$25, fifty days after July 3d. In default of the payment for three days execution is to be allowed.

Dr. Kay's Renovator is certain to cleanse and invigorate the whole system. Trial size 2c. See advertisement by the Harley Pharmacy.

#### Hover's Park.

From July 8th there will be an admission of five cents to the park. Each one entering will be given a coupon, which will be honored at any place on the grounds up to 6 o'clock in the evening, and upon all evenings except when some special attraction is present. Upon those evenings the admission will be five cents, without coupons, unless otherwise announced.

The park is open for everybody to enjoy upon Sunday as a cool, shady place during the summer months. Band concert and basket ball to-night.

All Lima People Should Show Their Appreciation of the Completion of the Lima Northern Railway Co. by Patronizing Their First Excursion Which will be Run to Toledo Sunday, July 12th—\$1 Round Trip.

Special train will leave the O. & N. depot at Bellefontaine avenue at 9:15 a. m. Sunday, July 12th, for Toledo, reaching there in time to make connection with steamers for Presque Isle and other lake resorts. Returning special train will leave Toledo at 8:00 p. m. Other attractions you can visit are Lake Erie park, Casino, Marengo park and Eden park, all of which can be reached by the street cars.

#### Notice to Sewer Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned at his office until 12 o'clock noon of Monday, July 7th, 1896, for the construction of a sewer on west Wayne street, from Baxter street to the northern terminus of the Timberlake sewer. Said sewer to be constructed of first class quality of fifteen inch sewer pipe, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Civil Engineer. All work to be done under direction of the City Civil Engineer, and to the final acceptance of the City Council. Each bid must be accompanied by a preliminary bond or certified check in sum of \$5,000, conditional that the bidder will enter into contract with acceptable bond, should the same be awarded him. By order of Council. C. F. LYNN, City Clerk.

Lima, O., July 2, 1896.

#### GEO. W. COE.

Piano Tuner.

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Leave order at Downard & Son a block above, or telephone No. 24.

# GENTLEMEN!

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

## Our Special Sale of Men's Tan Shoes

BEGINS TO-DAY!

You who have taken advantage of our sales in the past know what you can save.

Your choice of our \$5.00 Hand Sewed Russia Calf and Vici Kid Shoes are now yours for only

**\$3.50 PER PAIR!**

Now remember, we don't reserve any of them. First come, first served. The best Tan Shoes in the store now only \$3.50. Pick out your size, select your style and save money, at

# GOODING'S,

230 NORTH MAIN STREET.